20 CENTS A WEEK will insure the delivery of The Daily Colonist at your door every morning

The Daily Colonist.

Wellington Collieries ...COAL... Hall, Goepel & Co., Telephone 83 100 Government St.

VOL. LXXVIII.---NO. 151 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SUNDAY DECEMBER 5 1897 FORTIETH YEAR

This Watch

Is only put here to attract your attention . . .

WHAT WE HAVE TIME

To tell you is of more importance than any watch, although it is we wish to speak about.

It is only three weeks now until Xmas and there are lots of things you want for that time. Take our advice, come in now and pick out what you want. Pay a little on it and have it laid away until required. All our Christmas goods have arrived and we can supply you with almost anything at prices as low as the lowest, and

We Guarantee Everything

We have just received another large lot of STERLING SILVER BRUSHES AND MIRRORS that are BEAUTIES and some

Choice Gold and Silver Watches

Our Manicure and Sewing Sets in cases are the latest.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Jewelers, 47 Gov't St.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries (Staple and Fancy),
Liquors, Wines and Cigars,
H. B. C. Blankets,
Agateware, Woodenware,
Guns, Rifles, Ammunition.

Miners' Supplies

WHARF STREET.

HAPPY JACK HORNER

He has just eaten a pudding and got a fat plum on his thumb. One of our..... 3 lbs for 25c

2 Packets Mince Meat	25c
2 Pounds Bulk "	25c
This Season's Jam, 5-lb Pail	50c
Native Port Wine	40c
O.B. Port Wine	50c
Sherry	50c

Fruit Cake and Plum Pudding
Morgan Oyster headquarters
Our English Fruit to arrive Wednesday
Via C.P.R.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

CORDUROY PANTS AND VESTS,
LEATHER COATS,
Waterproofs and Ulsters,
—AT—
ARTHUR HOLMES,
78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES.
3 P'K'GS FOR 25c.
AT E. A. MORRIS'.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation by steady, trustworthy youth in any capacity in office, or store, wholesale or retail; best local references. Address X.Y., Colonist Office, city. de5

WANTED—Nurse girl help with baby; sleep home. Apply Roccabella de5

WANTED—A loan of $50.00; good security with liberal interest. Address R.S. Colonist. de5

WANTED — Second-hand organ. Must be cheap. Address Organ, Colonist office.

WANTED—A Remington typewriter for a few months. State terms, to, E. D., Colonist office. de5

ENGLISHMAN 27 wants situation of any description; go anywhere; do anything; 8 years good character. T. Elson, Dominion House. de5

FOR SALE—Heavy draught horse, also 4-inch tire waggon with wood rack, brick and gravel boxes. Apply J. Renouf, Douglas and Pandora. de5

TO secure information any part of the world, refer to Williams Directory Co's. Library, 28 Broad St., publishers official directory of British Columbia. de5

FIRST-CLASS sewing machine for sale; guaranteed in perfect order; polished oak stand, price $35; fire proof safe $35. Apply 72 Fort street. de5

CHOICE table butter, new laid eggs and cream daily; Island grown potatoes, cabbages, carrots, turnips, poultry, etc. Vancouver Island Produce Society, City Market. Free delivery. de5

LOST—Between Government staeet and Caledonia Park, green leather purse containing money, also gold ring. Reward on returning to K. Miller, care of Mrs. Purvis, Rockland avenue.

COLFAX Rebekah Lodge will hold their masquerade dance in aid of Old Ladies' Home in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Douglas street, Tuesday, December 14th. Prizes will be given to the best dressed lady and gent, best sustained character lady and gent, and the most comical character. Tickets 50 cents; spectator- 25 cents. de5

IF you want a first-class box of apples go to the Vancouver Island Produce Society, City Market. de5

85 cents per 100 lbs for fine Island potatoes; onions 12 lbs. for 25 cents; for Island hay see ours Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.

PIANO—Advertiser wants a good second-hand instrument. Furnish particulars, stating lowest cash price. J.D., P.O. drawer 68.

GREAT Clearance Sale for one month, we reduce our overcoats to measure $16 to $14; suits $18 to $15; pants $5 to $4; other lines in proportion. Eastern competition not in it; white labor only; samples and self-measurement forms sent. Thomas Bros. & Grant, merchant tailors, 92 Government street. d5

INFORMATION WANTED—RYAN—Information is wanted regarding Frank Ryan, aged about 30, son of Joseph Ryan, late of Ottawa, Ont. Was last heard of in Seattle, when about to proceed on a sealing expedition. Address Latchford & McDougall, 19 Elgin street, Ottawa.

TO LET—Three cottages, one on a double corner lot, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; in healthy location. Rent $3.50 and $6, water included. Apply 5 Clark street, Spring Ridge; good place to keep cow and chickens. no11

$1750—A splendid farm of 160 acres at Mill Bay; sea frontage, 16 acres under cultivation, 25 acres fenced, 23 fruit trees and small fruits; heavy draught horse, 4 head of cattle, lumber wagon, single set of harness, plough, harrow and other necessary implements; good log house, chicken house, barn, sheds and other outbuildings; also about $30 worth of feed. Apply to Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce avenue. d5

$10,000 To loan at 6½ per cent., on first mortgage; approved security. Address Alpha, Colonist office. de1

TO advertise the Globe Cafe, 42 Yates street, under the new management, commencing Monday, the 6th inst., I will sell a number of $5 meal tickets at $3 each, one ticket only to each purchaser, not transferable, and only 50 to be sold. These tickets are good for twenty 25c. meals as good as any to be had in the city. This offer is for one week only. H. E. Levy, manager. de4

PRIVATE Instruction in Pitman's Shorthand and in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics. Cases of neglected education receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Fisgard street. de1

Xmas Perfumes at BOWES' DRUG STORE 100 Government St.

Organ Recital
TO-NIGHT.
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.
Presiding Organists Mr. J. W. Fisher, Mr. G. J. Burnett. Assisting Vocalists, Miss Russell, Mr. Pilling. Mr. Brown. Sonata Mendelssohn, Tannhauser Wagner, Guilmant Batiste, etc.
ADMISSION - - - FREE.
Collection During the Evening Performance. de5

Miss Gertrude Marrack
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN AND SINGING
Private and Class Instruction
Office and Residence: The Balmoral

New Advertisements continued on page eight.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Three Cent Postage From Canada to Any Part of the Empire Officially Proclaimed.

Substantial Increase in Agricultural Exports—Office for Another Liberal Member.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—Mr. Mulock does not anticipate any trouble from the postal union about the reduction of Canadian postage to any part of the Empire. He says the matter is one of purely domestic concern. Canada takes all the receipts for mail matter going out, and hence is responsible for any reductions made. The formal notice fixing the new rate appears to-day in the Canada Gazette, as follows: There shall be charged and paid a uniform rate of 3 cents per ounce weight, a fraction of an ounce being chargeable as an ounce, upon all letters as transmitted from any point in Canada to any point in the United Kingdom or British possessions. This recommendation shall come into force and take effect from and after 1st of January next."

The October trade returns were issued only to-day. It is stated that no returns have been received from Vancouver since June. The exports for the four months show an increase of $15,500,000, chiefly in agricultural products and animals and their produce. The imports increased $1,125,000.

It is expected that the appointment of Mr. Langelier, M.P., as lieutenant-governor of Quebec will be made shortly.

WOOD...
$3 PER CORD DELIVERED

We are compelled to move our large stock of wood in order to make room for our shipping business, and until further notice will sell at above figure

For Cash Only~

Credit orders will be charged at regular rates.

SPRATT & MACAULAY,
Coal and Wood Merchants

THE TRILBY
6 Nights Commencing Monday Evening,.... Dec. 6th
Engagement Extraordinary.
HEWITT'S MUSICAL COMEDY CO'Y
Consisting of the following well known artists The Hewitt musical entertainers, Miss Mattie Anderson, serpentine dancer, Mr. Fred Brown, champion dancer of the world, Miss Claire Stanley, character vocalist, Miss Rosalie Southern, prima donna soubrette.
LADY ZETTA
Mind Reader. EDISON'S VITASCOPE and Views from Klondyke showing the Yukon river, Quartz ledges, Cassiar gold diggings, the famous Chilicot Pass, Dawson City, Indian Guides and many other noted views, and Miss LOTTA HALL and THE MORGANS in conjunction with our Mammoth Stock Co. *Admission 10c., reserved seats 25c.*

AUCTION
At Salerooms, 133 Government street, Cor. Pandora Street,
MONDAY AT 2 P.m.,
FURNITURE
Etc. Namely, 4 Bedroom Sets, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Double and single Box and Wire Mattresses, and Wool ditto, Clothes Press, Lounges, Hanging and Table Lamps Pictures, Mirrors, Ship Model, Portable Fernery, Copper Boilers, Safes, National Cash Register, Domestic Sewing Machines, 3 Breech-Loading Guns, Etc., Etc.
First lot will be good Pheaton, Spring Wagon, Dump Cart. Terms Cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION
I am instructed by Mr. Ohlson to sell at
Oakland Nursery
Lansdowne Road, on
Monday, Dec. 6, at 11 A.M.
Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Walnut and Chestnut Trees, Roses, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Hollies, Rhododendrons, and a great variety of General Nursery stock
Terms CASH
WM. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

DISTRESSED BRITISH INDUSTRY.

Engineering, Railway and Cotton Operatives Facing Bitter Want Through Strikes.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The fact that the engineers' conference has ended in a fiasco is no surprise, though much regretted. The extreme gravity of the situation cannot be over-estimated. The address in which the delegates of the strikers submit the results to the members of the unions is most discouraging. It emphasises their opinion that the conditions the employers are resolved to exact strike at the very root of the most cherished principles of trades unionism.

In conclusion it says: "Nothing but the sense of the sacrifices which the quarrel has already imposed upon our fellow-laborers could have induced us to submit proposals of such a humiliating character for consideration." The all-pervading idea is to substitute individual bargaining for the collective principles of unionism. The ballots of the unions are returnable on December 13, but the general opinion is that the employers' conditions will be rejected overwhelmingly, in which case, it is almost needless to point out, distress will confront hundreds of thousands this winter, which promises to be unusually severe.

The whole aspect of the industrial world is most depressing. In addition to the engineering troubles, the amalgamoted society of railway servants has issued strike notices to 120,000 of its members. The cotton industry is also threatened with paralysis and the contending factions are adamant, the men utterly refusing to arbitrate.

GERMANY WILL SHOOT

Haytian Coast Forts and Then the City to Suffer in Default of Indemnity Payment.

BERLIN, Dec. 4. — The semi-official Post to-day says: Should Hayti refuse Germany's demands (for an indemnity on account of the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders, a German subject, at Port au Prince) sharp measures will follow. We shall first bombard the coast forts, and if they are persistent we shall bombard the city and the government buildings.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Three Killed and Others Injured on a Detroit Suburban Line.

DETROIT, Dec. 4.—Two cars on the Detroit, Birmingham and Pontiac suburban electric railway collided this afternoon at the foot of the Trowbridge hill grade, about seven miles from Birmingham, killing three persons and seriously injuring as many others. The dead are: John Savage, superintendent of the road; Charles M. Whitehead, motorman, and Mrs. John Dotey of Pontiac. Those seriously injured are: Thomas Maglen, a stonemason, of Pontiac, and Frank McCue, street railway employee, badly injured internally.

The foggy atmosphere added to the danger from icy rails and caused the accident. The two cars started from the top of opposite hills at full speed and crashed into each other with such force that one was driven almost entirely through the other. It is evident that there was some mistake in the orders.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Business of the Legislature—Grain Freight Rates Increased—An Unfortunate Family.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 4.—(Special)—At a meeting of the provincial cabinet held this morning it is understood that preliminary discussion took place on the programme for the coming session. A new point in the railway project was also considered. The legislature will be called together for the latter part of January or first week in February.

Owing to the desire on the part of wheat dealers to get their stocks at Fort William to Eastern markets before the close of navigation, water freight rates have been increased from 2 to 5 and 6 cents per bushel. This inflation costs Winnipeg firms $60,000.

The residence of W. D. S. Polson, Victoria township, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The family barely escaped with their lives, and were taken in by their neighbors. The family at home consisted of four children. The case is unfortunate on account of their father being in Winnipeg jail awaiting trial for incest.

Klondyke Outfits, Best Value for Money at W. & J. Wilson's.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. x

EUROPE IS DISTURBED.

The Grave Internal Dissensions in Austria May Speedily Develop Into Revolution.

German Delegates Boldly Criticise Their Emperor and the Proposed Naval Burden.

Increase in the British Army the Leading Business of the Approaching Session.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—International questions have been temporarily overshadowed by the gravity of the situation in Austria, where things are as gloomy as imaginable. In addition to the influence of a civil war, the next few hours may possibly witness a historic revolution in the relations between Austria and Hungary, which means the reconstruction of the map of Europe. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the factions are drawn up like contending armies. The Germans have appealed to their compatriots on both sides of the frontier, and are apparently prepared to run all risks to keep the hated Czechs in subjection. The Czechs make no secret of the fact that their final aim is to abolish the dual empire and make it a triple empire by placing Bohemia on an equal footing with Austria and Hungary. To grant these demands would set Hungary on fire. Apparently the only chance of escape is that the personal ascendancy of the old Emperor will again enable him to solve an apparently impossible situation. Failing in that, the reichsrath will be dissolved and a reign of absolutism will begin in Austria and technically Hungary will have resumed her independence, the first step towards a federate as distinguished from a dual Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

GREAT BRITAIN ALERT.

Parliament Will Readily Vote the Cost of Increasing the Navy.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The army bill will take precedence over all others in the coming session of the British parliament, and the government is preparing to force the measure through before Easter. The increased amounts required will probably exceed any budget surplus which may exist, but there will be no objection. The question of raising a larger army for Great Britain is the topic of the hour, and even the bogey of the possibility of an invasion has been raised.

GERMANY'S NAVY BILL.

The Proposed Expenses Will Meet With Bitter Opposition—Emperor's Course Freely Criticised.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Politically this has been a very lively week in Germany, the opening of the reichstag being first feature of importance with the Chinese question a good second. When he made his speech from the throne on Tuesday, Emperor William had everything arranged to render the scene impressive. On the landing on the stairs hung a colossal paintings showing the Emperor taking the oath in presence of the same reichstag, but the effect produced was inadequate. The majority of the delegates on leaving the castle openly and vigorously criticised the speech.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung commenting on the whole scene says: "There is a chasm between the Emperor and the nation's representatives." Continuing, the paper reminds his Majesty that since his accession the empire's debt has been increased by 1,500,000,000 marks, almost exclusively for military and naval purposes. "Where does this lead to?" asks the paper.

The reichstag will stand or fall on the two important bills introduced by the government on the opening day, the naval bill and the bill for reform of military trials, and neither will pass in the present shape. That may be safely predicted. From the talk of leaders, it is quite evident that the opposition to the government's bills will not be overcome. The centre party objects to the naval bill chiefly on account of the septennate features, which would curtail the reichstag's constitutional prerogatives and bind the successors of the present reichstag during their legislative period of five years. The socialist and radical factions, however, principally object to the bill on account of the enormous expense.

The Tagblatt says: "How shall we characterize the conduct of a government which dares to put such a bill before the people's representatives."

VANITY FAIR
CIGARETTES.
The Old Reliable. 17 Prize Medals. 10c. per Package.
WM. S. KIMBALL & CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
—AT—
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

"NO DREYFUS AFFAIR."

The French Premier Sees No Possibility of Exonerating the Disgraced Exile.

Duel Arising Over a Warm Debate in the Chamber—An Esterhazy Court-Martial.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The case of Dreyfus was discussed in the chamber of deputies to-day and occasionally gave rise to heated utterances. A good majority of the deputies, however, sustained the candid stand taken by the government. M. Andre Castelan, editor of the Cocarde and formerly one of the warm supporters of the late General Boulanger, brought up the matter, asking Premier Meline to reassure the public, especially the army, on the subject; to which the premier replied: "There is no Dreyfus affair and cannot be."

Continuing the premier explained that the investigation into the Esterhazy affair had resulted in placing him in the hands of a military court, a step, he added, which in no way prejudiced the finality of the verdict, which was neither for the government nor for the chamber to deal with. In the meantime good citizens should respect the authority of the judgment given. He deplored the desire to make the question a political one, and expressed the hope that this statement would end a polemic war which had already lasted too long.

The Comte de Mul, the clerical leader, expressed regret at the fact that the minister of war, General Billot, was not present to defend the army whose chief of staff was attacked. This remark brought forth loud cheering and the session of the chamber was for a time suspended while awaiting the arrival of the minister of war who was summoned to appear. When the minister arrived he spoke in decidedly warm tones. Among other things he said: "Dreyfus has been condemned; Dreyfus is guilty." The minister of war repeated the remarks of the premier concerning Esterhazy, and the proceedings ended with the General expressing regret at the fact that he had no means of dealing with the "Calumnies against the chief of staff," and calling upon the chamber to assist in bringing the "odious campaign" to an end.

Seven resolutions were proposed, that of M. Jumil, republican, "That the chamber, declaring that it has no business to intervene in a question of judicial character, passes to the order of the day," being rejected by a vote of 147 to 102.

The Comte de Mul's motion, "That the chamber is confident the government will take steps to end the odious campaign against the army," was defeated by 262 to 244 votes.

The next motion was that of M. Henri de Lavertujon, republican, in substance, "That the chamber respecting a judgment passed and sympathizing with the homage rendered to the army by the minister of war, passes to the order of the day." M. Meline, premier, supported this resolution and it was accorded priority by a vote of 372 to 136. The first section was adopted by 523 to 18 votes. An amendment approving of the declaration of the minister of war was adopted.

As a result of some hot words exchanged during the debate, M. Joseph Reinch, republican, a well known newspaper man and author, and editor of the Republique Francaise, sent his seconds to M. Millerand, socialist republican, and editor of the Petit Republique Francaise. A duel with pistols has been arranged to take place between them. M. Reinch has already fought duels with M. Magnier and M. Paul de Boulede.

The military governor of Paris, General Saussier, has ordered the formation of a court martial to examine into the charges against Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the retired major of the French army, who is accused of writing the letter which brought about the sentencing of Alfred Dreyfus to imprisonment for life. The Journal says the decision of General Saussier is based on the report of General Pallieux, who was appointed by the minister of war to examine into the charges brought against Count Esterhazy, and which is as follows:

"So far as Dreyfus is concerned the case has been tried. No new facts have been brought to light, and no new documents have been submitted during the course of the inquiry to justify a revision of the trial. In consequence there is no ground for proceeding against Count Esterhazy so far as regards the crimes of high treason for which Alfred Dreyfus was condemned."

Cut Rates for Yukoners.

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—The Grand Trunk railway traffic for November shows an increase of $206,363 over the corresponding month of last year. The Grand Trunk has made a cut on the rate to Klondyke to meet the cut of the Canadian Pacific. The cut rate to Wrangel is $83.75.

Englishmen for Klondyke.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—On the St. Paul, arriving to-day, are two parties for the Yukon. Viscount Avonmore heads an English syndicate's outfit consisting of several former naval and military officers, among whom were C. C. Bannister, Dr. Hooper, E. A. Jeffreys, Col. Lequesne, Capt. Powell and C. A. Powell.

The full intensity of living is reached by the perfectly healthy. Sickness discounts the capacity for enjoyment. If his body is all out of order and run-down, he will not be able to enjoy anything, no matter how full of enjoyment it may be for other people. If he just a little bit out of order, if he "is not sick, but doesn't feel just right" he will only be able to enjoy things in a half-hearted sort of way. The nearer he is to being perfectly well, the nearer will his capacity for enjoyment be perfect If this condition doesn't exist, something ought to be done. That means nine cases in ten the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works directly on the digestive organs, and on the blood and through these on every tissue of the body. It makes the appetite good, digestion and nutrition perfect and supplies rich, red blood to all the tissues, building up solid, healthful flesh.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," profusely illustrated.

UNDER FALSE COLORS.

Officers of the "Walla Walla" as Yet Unable to Identify "Mrs. Hudson."

The Story of a Mysterious Passenger—Notes of the Water Front.

The steamship Walla Walla, of the Coast company fleet, arrived at 8 o'clock last evening from San Francisco, completing a pleasant voyage chiefly remarkable for its unbroken monotony. Herein it differed very much from the last trip north, when a mystery developed on board that has kept all connected with the ship guessing ever since. The departure from San Francisco on that occasion was taken a few days after the Baden murder, and for a time it appeared practically certain that through the Walla Walla trip the police would be able to locate in this city at least one of the men who killed C. A. Andrews and wounded Richard Connelly while attempting to rob the Grand hotel at Baden on the 17th November.

The story as told by the officers of the steamer is substantially as follows: A short time before she cast off her lines in San Francisco a woman, plainly dressed and wearing a heavy veil, applied at the office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for passage to Victoria. She bought and paid for a first-class ticket, which entitled her to a cabin passage. She was assigned to stateroom 42, and to the booking clerk gave her name as "Mrs. Hudson." She boarded the steamer without delay and went at once to her stateroom, where she remained in close seclusion until the following morning the steamer then being well on her way up the California coast. On the morning following the steward, while making his round of inspection, visited stateroom 42, and in the usual perfuntory way addressed the occupant and asked after her welfare. The answers he received and the actions and manners of the passengers aroused his suspicions to such an extent that he notified Purser Nuttman that he believed "Mrs. Hudson" was a man masquerading in woman's clothes. Acting on this information the purser visited the supposed lady passenger, who was forced to admit, reluctantly enough, that he was a man. He said his name was Doyle and that he had adopted the disguise in order to enable him to escape an enemy who sought his life. He told his story hesitatingly and seemed more than anxious to escape the cross-questioning to which Nuttman subjected him. On the following day Doyle appeared on deck clad in shabby male apparel. He avoided his fellow passengers and declined to hold converse with those who sought to enter into friendly intercourse with him. In the meantime the purser ascertained that Doyle had no baggage on board the steamer other than the small bundle that had evidently contained the suit of male attire. After passing through the straits Doyle approached the purser and asked the cost of passage from Victoria to Seattle. He signified his intention of going to the latter port with the steamer, but when the vessel touched the wharf at Victoria Doyle was the first one ashore, and in a moment had disappeared from view in the crowd. That was the last seen or heard of him by the officers of the Walla Walla.

"I never saw a man display such haste in getting ashore as this man did when we touched at Victoria," said Purser Nuttman. "In less than a minute he was lost to view. His sudden flight was the more surprising because he had led me to believe that he was going on to Seattle. The fellow had a most villainous face and looked like a man capable of committing any act of criminality. His story about coming on board in disguise in order to avoid being killed by an enemy was so fishy that a child would not have believed it. It is my belief that he was an escaping criminal, though I had no knowledge of the fact and therefore had no right to detain him."

Chief Lees, of San Francisco, was at once apprised of the facts concerning the mysterious passenger, and an attempt was made, though unsuccessfully, to locate him in British Columbia. It is now practically proven that he was not one of the suspects in the Baden murder case. The question remains unanswered, "Who then was he?"

MARINE NOTES.

Light freight and passenger lists were brought by the Walla Walla from San Francisco last evening. There are also very few passengers booked for California by the City of Puebla sailing to-night.

The C P.R. bulletin announces the arrival in New York yesterday of the Cunard liner Campania, from Liverpool, and the American liner St. Paul, from Southampton.

A twin screw launch of 36 feet over all is being built by Mr. F. J. Stephens of the Clyde yards, for use on Kootenay lake.

Steamer Corona sails north on Monday (to-morrow), to be followed on Tuesday by the Farallon, now fully due.

VICTORY OVER DYSPEPSIA.

Is Easy and Quick with Dodd's Dospepsia Tablets.

There is no need to tell those who suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion, what is the matter with them.

They know it all too well.

The great object with them is how to get cured.

They *can be cured*, easily, simply, and surely. There's no earthly reason why any person should suffer with dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn sour stomach, or any similar disease of the digestive organs. It is rank foolishness to do so.

Why?

Because Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure these diseases quickly, positively and simply.

There's no secret about how they do this. You take one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, and the work is done, "while you wait."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food. They do the work your tired-out stomach cannot do. At the same time they tone up and strengthen the stomach, fitting it to again do its own work properly.

There can be no failure. If the stomach were paralyzed in every part, Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would digest the food taken into it. That's what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are made for. And that's what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will do.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, each box containing the double treatment, can be procured from all druggists, at 50 cents a box, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

TO BE WATCHED.

Watch that the bowels act regularly. Never neglect constipation, especially as it can be promptly and permanently cured by BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. "During five years I suffered from constipation and loss of appetite, which reduced me to a grave state; but two bottles of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS completely cured me of my terrible sufferings." GEORGINA PLANT, Letellier, Man.

EXPERTS AT BILLIARDS

Slosson and Ives Make an Exciting Finish for World's Honors.

The Spectators Thrilled by the Skilful Draw Deciding the Great Issue.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The last games of the billiard tournament for the championship of the world were played to-night. Slosson has won 3 and lost none; Shaeffer has won 3 and lost 1; Ives won 2 and lost 1; Daly won 1 and ?; Sutton won none and lost 3.

Ives, who won the bank, was presented with a floral piece just as he picked up his cue, by the Century Wheelmen. Then he piled up eight, following this in the second inning with a nursing play for 20. He got into the game in the seventh with a splendid carom and banked for position.

Slosson played a strong game and ran up 39 points before he put down his cue.

The twelfth was a great inning for Ives. On his thirty-ninth shot he gathered in nurse positions on the line. He was compelled to break and gathered in the corner, pulling out by means of a difficult kiss and then drew for position in the centre, making that his sixtieth shot.

Slosson's run in the 24th was one of the most marvellous nurses ever seen. Holding the balls together without opening an inch for 55 points, he made the prettiest play of the night. Slosson ran up to the 400 mark and then ran up 25 more. Ives was rattled in the 40th and failed to score, Slosson gathered them in in good shape and began cutting down the lead. He missed his 14th, however. Then Ivns nursed out, and ran up to within two of the game.

Slosson was full of fight. Getting the balls into position, up he went, cool and determined, with the knowledge that it was his last chance. A fine nurse took him to within 28 points of victory. Then came a difficult line-up, which required a draw shot to break, and in a moment the house was howling mad: he had made it. He worked coolly along, the least excited of all present, and ran out on his sixtieth shot.

Score: Slosson, 500; Ives, 498. Time of game, 3 hours 20 minutes.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Speculators Undecided in Their Views and the Changes Unimportant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—To-day's stock market was left almost entirely to room traders. Their efforts to depress met with little response and prices closed in most cases slightly above yesterday's. The Evening Post says: Yesterday's backing and filling policy was again pursed by the speculators on to-day's market with the result that net chauges were altogether unimportant There was no distinct tendency in either direction but on the whole prices were well maintained. Nothing of special interest was disclosed by the bank statement.

Closing prices: C. S., 54¼; J. C., 85¾; C. & O., 21¾; C. C. C. & St. L., 34; B. & Q., 96½; N. W., 122½; St. Paul, 93⅞; R. I., 89⅞; D. L. & W., 150; D. & H., 109¼; Ills. Centl., 104½; L. S., 17; L. & N., 55¼; M. C., 102½; Man., 104; M. P., 31½; Texas pfd., 34¼; N. Y. C., 107; N. P., 19½; N. P. pfd., 56¼; O. & W., 15¼; N. A. Co., 4¼; P. M., 30¾; Reading, 21¾; Pullman, 173; S. R., 8⅞; T. C. & I., 25¼; Tex. & Pac., 11⅝; U. P., 26; W. U., 89; Wab. pfd., 17⅞; Amn. Tob., 83¾; Sug., 139¼; Chgo. Gas, 94½; Gen. Elec., 43¾; Nat. Lead, 34; Linseed, 16½; Leather, 7; Leather pfd., 63; Can. Pac. in London, 82¾.

Money on call nominally at 1½ to 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy; posted rates, $1.84 to $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82½.

Bar silver, 58¾c.; Mexican dollars, 48⅞c.

If the scalp does not give out oil to keep the hair from becoming dry and harsh, use Hall's Hair Renewer to render the hair healthy, soft, and pliable.

TO SMOKERS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

T. & B.

Myrtle Navy 3's

IS STILL BEING MANUFACTURED. no12

....THE

B.C. FURNITURE CO.

Have just received a carload of the latest designs of

Bedroom Suites,
Dining Tables,
Leather-Seated Chairs,
Sideboards,
Roll Top Desks,
Ladies' Secretaries,
Dressing Tables, Etc

Also a fine line of Enamelled and Printed.....

Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,
Decorated Tea Pots, Lamps, &c

All at Rock-Bottom Prices For Cash.

JABOB SEHL, - - Manager.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate o one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Ayrshire or Jersey cow, young, fresh calved. Reeve, Alberni. d4

WANTED—Shares in Monte Cristo, Alpha Bell, Golden Cache, 40 Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. shares for sale at $73. A.W. More & Co., brokers, 86 Government street. de4

AS MANAGER of general store, position wanted by a thorough business man, well posted in all departments and bookkeeping; 17 years wholesale and retail experience. First-class references. P. O. Box 364, Victoria. d4

WANTED—An eastern firm, establishing branch house in Victoria, wishes three lady travellers, $30 per month and expenses, payable weekly. Address Road Superintendent care Colonist. de5

WANTED—One good large Bedroom for a gentleman; room to be centrally located and with a private family preferred. Address, Room, Colonist office.

WANTED—Situation as warehouse hand, or driver by honest and sober man. Address W., Colonist office. de1

A COMPETENT dressmaker desires sewing in families or at home. Apply 89 Fort street.

WANTED at the highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves; also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson St. n12

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished front rooms with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street, James Bay. de4

TO LET—Desirable stores, offices and warehouses at low rentals. Apply to the B. C. Corporation, Ltd., Temple Building, 17 Fort street. de4

LARGE front rooms to rent, as parlor and bedroom or otherwise. House has modern conveniences and very centrally located. Apply "Rooms," Colonist office.

TO LET—The premises on Trounce Avenue occupied by Telegraph office. Apply 40 Government street. no16

FOR RENT—A furnished house, five rooms, pantry and bathroom with hot and cold water. Apply 109 Chatham street. no6

TO RENT—A furnished room in the neighborhood of Pemberton road. Address X., Colonist office. no2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Seventeen acres of land with good house and outbuildings; large run suitable for milk ranch. Apply to Box 265, City. no25

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred Jersey bull calf; can be seen at 146 Gorge road no5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOSE who have accounts against the Agincourt Society, are requested to send them at once to Mrs. Eberts, Gorge road. Times please copy. de4

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES. We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done and returned by parcel post as finished. Pay $7 to $10 per week. For particulars ready to commence, send name and address. THE S. A. SUPPLY CO., Lock Drawer 265, London, Ont. s24

CLAIRVOYANT and Psychometric medium. Mrs. Dr. C. C. Chambers, room 8, Clarence Hotel. no24

$1000 to loan, 8 per cent. Address A. K.B., Colonist office. no9

8 cases of bulbs just received from Holland in fine condition, and cheap. W. Dodds, Royal Floral Nursery, 207 Fort street. oc17

SUN LUEN HING & CO., Importers of Chinese merchandise, etc. Employment office, 28 Cormorant, P.O. box 176. All kinds of contracts for Chinese labor promptly furnished

LATEST novelties in art embroidery, both cotton and silk; no particular brand of silk used. Instructions given free of cost, from November 5th to Dec. 20th. Mrs. Ostrand, 129 Cormorant street. no3

ANY person wishing to send the Victoria-Klondyke map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building and they will be mailed free no3

F. ELWORTHY—Balance-sheets prepared, accounts audited, general agencies taken. Office, Board of Trade Building. au30-tf

Why Pay Rent?

Own your own house

The Dominion Bldg & Loan Ass'n

Offers exceptional facilities to parties wishing to buy a home on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
No Fines.
No Forfeitures.
Definite Contract.
Guaranteed Number of Payments.
No Shares to subscribe for.
Loans made repayable either in a lump sum or in easy monthly payments.

For full information call on

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Agents, Victoria.

WHITE COTTON RAGS WANTED

At the Government Printing Office, James Bay.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de

READY REFERENCE LIST

OF VICTORIA FIRMS.

ACETIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.
BEST GOODS—The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

BOATS AND TENTS.
KLONDYKE canvas boats and genuine duck tents at F. Jeune & Bros.' sail loft, Government street. de4

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

COLOR MAN'F'RING—DRY AND OIL.
GOODS GUARANTEED—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Dray man—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171. no11

DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS, ETC.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE—Hall & Co., Props. Chemicals, etc., cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

FOUNDERS AND BOILERMAKERS.
SPRATT & GRAY, iron founders and engineers.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
FRED CARNE, JR.—Tel. 586, cor. Yates & Broad
FELL & CO., family grocers and provisions, corner Broad and Fort streets.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE — Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Gov't.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.
DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cts.
QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson Sts. J. C. Voss, Prop.

INSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT.
SUN LIFE ASS'N—Pemberton & Son, Fort St.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.

JAPAN COLORS.
FOR Carriage Builders—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.
BEAUMONT BOGGS—Opposite Driard—A B.C. code; quotations on application.

NOVELTIES.
CHAMPION Natural Stone Filter. Japanese Electric Light Shade. Barber Bros., 51 Yates.

OIL STAINS AND ENAMELS.
BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

PLATE GLASS.
R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

LACQUER MANUFACTURING.
FOR CANNERIES—Canada Paint Co.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke St. near Gov'.

READY MIXED PAINT MANUFACTURERS.
BRANDS ESTABLISHED—Canada Paint Co.

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS.
BARBER BROS., 51 Yates street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, 76 Yates street.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty fe1

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.
W. H. PHILIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort St.

REAL ESTATE & FINANCIAL AGENTS.
BEN WILLIAMS—Plate glass, accident and fire insurance, 46 Fort street; P.O. Drawer 66
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
RELIABLE GOODS—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch, Vanc'r.

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY MAN'F'RING.
OUR OWN MAKE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

FOR SALE--BARGAINS.

1 large Goldie McCulloch Combination Safe.
1 National Typewriter, in fine working condition.
1 Union Sewing Machine.
7 Platform Scales, various sizes, good order.
9 Hand Trucks.
2 Platform Cars.
4 Jack-Screws.

Apply, VICTORIA RICE MILLS, au25 64 Store Street.

FOR - RENT.

1,000 ACRE RANCH.

Fine Sheep and Fruit Farm. Will run 300 Ewes. Grows 3 tons of fruit. Good houses Apply to, W. C. SPENCE, Hornby Island, B. C.

ASSOC. MEM. AM. SOC. C.E. A. M. CAN. SOC. C.E.

A. S. GOING,

Civil Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor.

Reports and Surveys of Mines, Tramways, Underwork, etc., Agent for owners.
32-33 Board of Trade Building, VICTORIA, B. C.

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importer and Dealer in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods,

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

No. 31 Cormorant St., Victoria, B.C. P.O. Box 882.

MUSICAL.

PROF. O'BRIEN, Vancouver's popular dancing teacher has decided to hold c asses in Victoria, commencing next Tuesday and Wednesday evening, in the Waitt hall, Government Street. Mrs. O'Brien will also be present to assist. All applications to be made at hall, on and after 7 o'clock. n23

PIANOFORTE, tuning and repairing. Mr. James Sheridan having removed to No. 45 Blanchard street, corner of View street, is prepared to execute all orders. de2

STOCK MINING BROKERS.

MINING CLAIMS REPORTED ON

By Mr. D. R. IRVINE (formerly of Her Majesty's Geological Survey, Scotland.) Apply to ROBT. H. SWINNERTON, Sec.-Treas. The Victoria Mining & Development Co., Ld., Lby, 106 Government street, Victoria, B.C. fe17

W. J. WATERMAN,

Consulting Mining Engineer,

Box 123. 610 Granville St., Vancouver. my22

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

—NEXT TERM BEGINS—

Monday, Jan. 10th, 1898.

For Boarding or day prospectus, apply:

Principal J. W Church, M.A.

—THE—

STANDARD LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,

Insurance in force 1896	$116,000,000
Total assets	41,000,000
Investments in Canada	12,500,000
Bonuses allotted to policy holders	29,200,000
Annual revenue	5,450,000

Canada Board of Directors:

JAMES A. GILLESPIE, Merchant,
ANGUS C. HOOPER, Merchant.
E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Merchant.
H. V. MEREDITH, Mgr. B. Montreal.
W. M. RAMSEY, Manager.
J. HUTTON BALFOUR, Supt.
THOMAS KERR, Chief Inspector.

ROBT. WARD & CO.

AGENTS. no7

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria, at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Henry Harris, upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situate on northeast corner of Elizabeth and Simcoe streets, in the city of Victoria, from the said Henry Harris to Alf Wood.
no5 HENRY HARRIS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria, at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Alfred Wood, upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situated on the northeast corner of Elizabeth and Simcoe streets, in the city of Victoria, from the said Alfred Wood to Edward Smith. no5 ALFRED WOOD

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
no6 Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, equip, operate by any kind or kinds of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on the Lynn Canal in a northerly or northwesterly direction, and by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the boundary line between this province and the Northwest Territory of Canada, and with power to construct equip, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharfs, docks, and coal bunkers; and with power to build, own equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to carry on a general express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat, electricity or any kind of motive power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company, and to acquire lands bonuses, privileges, or other aids from any government, municipality, or other persons or bodies corporate; and to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies; and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway and in advance of the same, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the company, whether built before or after the construction of the railway; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Dated at the City of Victoria, the 3rd day of December, A.D. 1897.

R. T. ELLIOTT,
de4 Solicitor for the Applicants.

THE CALEDONIA GENERAL MINING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED LIABILITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a special meeting of the shareholders of the Caledonia General Mining Association, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the Company, 23 Broad street, at Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 21st day of December, 1897, at the hour of 8 p.m. for the purpose of passing a resolution to enable the Company to dispose of the whole of its leasehold properties and water rights.

R. T WILLIAMS,
Secretary of the Caledonia General Mining Association, Limited Liability.
Victoria, B.C., November 17th, 1897. n19

PRAYER FOR THE SYNOD

Will Be Offered To-day In All the Anglican Churches of the Diocese.

Arrangements for the Annual Session of Synod—To-day's Church Services.

In all the Anglican churches of the diocese prayers will to-day be offered for a blessing upon the meeting of the synod, which takes place on Wednesday of this week. On that day there will be a celebration of holy communion at 8 in Christ church cathedral, with matins, and a second celebration at 10:30, when the encyclical letter issued by the Lambeth conference will be read by the Bishop. All who are interested in the work of the church are invited to attend. At 8 in the evening there will be a choral evensong, when the choirs of the city churches are to be present, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. C. E. Sharp. On Thursday the synod will assemble at 10:30, and in the evening a Conversazione will be held at Angela college, cards of invitation for which will be distributed by the clergy of the several parishes.

Today, the second Sunday in Advent, there will be a celebration of the holy communion at the Cathedral after matins as well as at 8 o'clock, the service of the day following in the usual order. Rev. Canon Beanlands is announced to preach in the morning, while the Bishop will occupy the pulpit at evensong.

At St. John's church there will be morning prayer and litany at 11 o'clock and evening prayer at seven, Rev. Percival Jenns being the preacher at both sessions of worship and holy communion following the morning service. The hymns selected for the day will be: Morning—52, 217 and 313. Evening—51, 245 and 27. The organ voluntaries will be as below:

MORNING.

"The Benedictus"—from "12th Mass.. ..... Mozart

EVENING.

"Andante" in G ..... Smart
Chorus—"The Heavens are Telling"... ..... Haydn

The services for to-day at St. Barnabas church take the following order: Holy eucharist, 8 a.m.; litany, 10:30; choral holy eucharist, 11 a.m.; and choral evensong 7 p.m., the rector preaching. The music for the day is chosen as below:

MORNING.

Simper's Communion service in E flat.....
Hymns—107, 322 and 324.....
Organ Voluntaries:
"Angels Ever Bright and Fair"..Handel
"Romance in F"..... Haydn
"Ave Maria"..... Calkin

EVENING.

Hymns—49. 284 and 463.....
Organ Voluntaries:
Largo in G..... Handel
Duetto in A..... Mendelssohn
Chorus—"Behold the Lamb of God"... ..... Handel

In the Church of the Holy Saviour, Victoria West, the preacher will be the rector, Rev. W. D. Barber, at all services, his announcement in brief being: At 11, morning prayer and holy communion, the Bishop of Columbia preaching; at 3 p.m., children's service; and at 7, evening prayer and sermon. Rev. J. H. S. Sweet will be with his own congregation at St. James' throughout the day, the announcements including morning prayer at 11 a.m., and holy communion at 8 a.m. and at noon. In this church too there will be a children's service at 2:30, and evening prayer with sermon at 7. No special announcements are made by the pastors of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, or St. Lukes's, Cedar Hill.

To-day's sermons at the Metropolitan Methodist church will be by the pastor, the Rev. J. C. Speer, the other announcements for the day being: Morning subject, "A Sermon to Old People"; 2:30 p.m., Sunday school and Bible class; 7 p.m., sermon upon "A Tragedy in Three Acts." Appropriate music will be rendered at both church services by a large and efficient choir.

In the Centennial church, Rev. J. F. Betts will be the preacher at the morning service, and Rev. Mr. Harris occupy the pulpit in the evening. Sunday school will be held at 2:30, and half an hour later an open session, at which Rev. J. C. Speer will address the young people. There will also be special singing by the children. In the West church, Rev. J. P. Hicks conducts all services, and in James Bay, Rev. G. F. Swinnerton.

"The Church at Pergamos"—a third discourse in the series on the churches of Asia, will be the theme of Rev. R. W. Trotter's remarks at Calvary Baptist church this morning; in the evening the same reverend gentleman speaks of the "Liquor Traffic v. the People." In Emmanuel church, the preacher of the day will be the pastor pro tem, Mr. O. E. Kendall, who will take for his 11 o'clock subject "Christian Indebtedness," speaking in the evening of "Cain and Abel." There will also be the customary service in the evening at 7 in the Burnside mission.

Rev. Dr. Campell will preach at both services in the First Presbyterian church to-day, giving in the evening the first of a series of short biographical lectures. The subject this evening will be "Noah and the flood. Was the flood universal? Was the ark sufficiently large for its object? Was Noah a success as a preacher?" In St. Andrew's church, Rev. W. Leslie Clay preaches at all services; in St. Paul's, Victoria West, Rev. D. MacRae officiates; and in the district and suburban churches, Rev. J. C. Forster.

Congregationalists meet for worship in Temperance hall, Pandora street, their pastor, Rev. P. C. L. Harris, preaching in the morning from the text: Phillippians 2.5., and at the close of the service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper being administered. Rev. J. F. Betts, of the Centennial Methodist church will preach the evening sermon. The Sunday school and Bible class meet at 2:30 p.m., and the Y.P. C.E., at the close of evening service.

At the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach both this morning and this evening. His 11 o'clock, subject being: "Things which we do not know," and that for the evening "Samuel."

"One of Many Lives" is the subject for consideration at tonight's meeting of the Theosophical Society.

Xmas goods at Weiler Bros.; can you possibly buy at a better place? x

Boys' Rigby Waterproof Ulsters $4.50. Men's Rigby Waterproof Ulsters $7.00. B. Williams & Co. x

IT HEALS THE LUNGS.

GENTLEMEN,—I was troubled for years with weak lungs, and could not get relief; but on trying Norway Pine Syrup found it acted splendidly, healing and strengthening my lungs.

E. J. FURLONG,
Lower Woodstock (Carleton Co.), N.B.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

M'KINLEY'S DYING MOTHER.

The President's Duty Calls Him From Her Bedside—An Affecting Scene.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 4.—Sadder scenes have seldom been witnessed than those surrounding the leave-taking of President McKinley from his dying mother this afternoon. The carriage was early announced to convey him to the special car at Pennsylvania depot, awaiting the arrival of the regular east-bound train, but to the very last possible moment the President remained at the old homestead. Before leaving the house he and other members of family went to the bedside of his dying mother. He looked at her long, spoke to her lovingly, and stooped and tenderly kissed her. There was no response, no movement to indicate that she recognized her son. With feelings of the deepest emotion he at last left the room. The President left Canton at 2:05 o'clock this morning. He has definitely arranged to return to Canton on Tuesday morning, leaving Washington on Monday as soon as he has completed his duties in connection with the opening of congress.

The President must be present in person for the opening of a session of congress to receive the joint committees in the two houses, and until this committee has waited on the President and received his communication the regular business of congress cannot proceed.

HORNETS AT THE TOP.

In Spite of Systematic Preparation Vancouverites Are Defeated by Nanaimo's Champions.

Barracks 'Socker' Players Vanquish Cowichan on the Field at Duncan.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 4.—(Special)—In spite of the hard practice of the Vancouver football team, in preparation for the Hornets, of Nanaimo, visit here today, they were unable to defeat the invincible Diamond City club, although they succeeded in keeping the score down. The match was played in pelting rain, and every inch of ground was contested through the hard fought battle. The score was one try to nothing.

THE COLONIES WIN.

The Rugby match at Caledonia park yesterday, the first engagement in the England vs. Colonies series, was played in a dreary rain which reduced the attendance to practically nil, and made it decidedly unpleasant for the players, while to a great extent making brilliant play impossible. The result was a win for the Colonies by nine to nothing.

THE ASSOCIATION GAME.

BARRACKS ATHLETES DEFEAT COWICHAN.

At the Cowichan grounds yesterday, the Barracks team met and defeated the local players in a continuous downpour of rain. The Cowichan team showing indomitable grit all through the hopeless battle. The combination of their antagonists was perfect, however, Hanbury scoring two goals in quick succession and Cordery by a splendid kick registering a third, the Barracks thus leaving victorious by 3 to 0.

THE ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

The most interesting feature of the present football season will doubtless be the opening match of the British Columbia Association Football League, which takes place next Saturday at the Caledonia grounds, when the Victoria College boys meet the Y.M.C.A. in the first cup match. A well contested game is expected, as both teams are in good condition.

MINISTERS' PRIVATE BUSINESS.

TO THE EDITOR:—Along with a great many others, I have been surprised at the attacks being made by various newspapers throughout the province upon members of our provincial cabinet for occupying positions on the directorate of various incorporated companies.

From the pages of the Monetary Times, Toronto weekly commercial paper, from a large number of the advertisements of the directorate of companies, I select the following as an evidence that such action is not considered bad form in the older provinces:

"Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada," Toronto, Ont.:

Vice-President—Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

"The Trusts Corporation of Ontario," Toronto:

President—Hon. J. C. Aikins, P.C.

Vice-President—Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright.

Vice-President—Hon. S. C. Woods.

It will now be in order, I think, for those newspapers above referred to to lead an attack upon the above-named presidents and vice-presidents, particularly upon Sir Richard Cartwright, who, as is well known, is now the power behind the throne in financial matters at Ottawa, and who, if any legislation were required for the assistance of investment or trust corporations, could pull the wires better than any other living man.

Further, as Sir Richard Cartwright is known to be a fairly rich man, he is not in the same position as many others would be of requiring the position to add to his income. "CONSISTENCY."

Victoria, December 4, 1897.

LAST evening's concert in Temperance hall was well attended and a most enjoyable programme rendered as follows: Song, Mr. F. Sehl; reading, Miss Lawson; song, Miss Anderson; recitation, Mr. Stoddard; song, Miss Beak; comic recitation, Mr. Mallette; song, Mrs. Dudgeon; recitation, Mr. Lane; instrumental trio, Hall Brothers, and song, Mr. J. G. Brown. Rev. Mr. Speer gave an interesting address of about fifteen minutes on temperance, charming all present with his platform oratory. The concert next Saturday evening will be under the direction of Rev. P. C. L. Harris and it is safe to say that it will not be below the high standard these entertainments have attained to.

Another line of Rattan Goods, at Weiler Bros. x

THIS TELLS THE WHOLE STORY.

A Hamilton lady restored to Health.

Mrs. A. Simpson spoke to our reporter as follows, at her cosy residence, 113 Locke St., Hamilton, Ont. Said Mrs. Simpson, "For the last two years I have suffered greatly from heart and nerve troubles,

also pains in my head. My appetite was very poor, and I felt very miserable all the time, hardly able to do my household work. My heart was so bad that I frequently fainted away, and was liable to drop down at any place or time.

Sometimes my heart seemed to bound into my throat so that I thought I would smother. My rest was very much broken, and I grew quite discouraged after using so many medicines without relief.

When I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I decided to try them, and procured a box at John A. Barr's drug store, and now after having used two boxes can say that I am completely cured. My appetite is good, indeed it seems as if I wanted to eat all the time. I sleep well and am thoroughly toned up. Truly I am better than I have been for many years."

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THE CITY

THE usual practice of the Ladies' Hockey Club will take place at the drill hall on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock sharp.

AT THE monthly social of the B.Y.P.U. of Emmanuel church to-morrow evening, a new feature will be introduced in the form of a debate on the temperance question.

THE Trilby concert garden announces a great programme of special features for the week now opening, one feature of which will be vitascopic views of Dawson City and other world famous places in the far North.

ANYONE who knows the whereabouts of Frank Ryan, aged about 30, son of Joseph Ryan, late of Ottawa, and last heard from at Seattle, where he was preparing to embark on a sealing cruise, will confer a favor on him by sending his address to Latchford & McDougall of Ottawa, or to this office. There is money in it for the young man.

ARRANGEMENTS for the complimentary concert to Mr. J. G. Brown on the 20th inst., are well under way, the following ladies and gentlemen having consented to assist: Vocalists—Miss Sharpe, Miss Jameson, Mrs. Gregson, Mrs. Rickaby, Mr. Gideon Hicks, Mr. Jas. Pilling, Mr. Kent, Mr. Harris, and a quartette from Arion club; instrumentalists—Dr. Nash, Mr. Burnett, Miss Blackie, and the Orpheus club; elocutionists—Miss Armson, Mr. Wm. McNeill and Mr. W. Allan. The above will worthily represent the best musical and literary talent of the city, and should render a programme that will be hard to excel anywhere.

LAST night was a very busy one for the firemen, and as such things sometimes happen all the calls for their services came at once. The first alarm was by telephone from the C.P.N. wharf, the offices of the company being in flames, and serious results threatening. It was quickly ascertained that the cause of the trouble had been soot falling upon the shelves and bookcases, which being of inflammable nature soon ignited. Many valuble papers and books were destroyed before the chemical arrived and made an end of the fire, $50 covering the bill of damages otherwise. The brigade had hardly reached home when a glare in the sky started them on the run toward upper Fort street. The fire this time was beyond their jurisdiction—a residential building at Oak Bay owned by R. T. Williams and into which Harry E. Morton had moved during the afternoon, being completely destroyed with its contents. The value of the building is placed at $900, with insurance of $500; while Mr. Morton's loss will considerably exceed this sum.

ONE of the features of the musical season in Victoria are the concerts by the First Presbyterian church choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown. For some time past they have been studying the new Scottish cantata "The Maid of of Lorn," the words being taken from "The Lord of the Isles," and have the work well in hand. An excellent rehearsal was held last Friday evening, the chorus numbering some forty voices. The music is of a dramatic character, and abounds in splendid opportunities for a well trained choir to show their ability. The solo work also gives a fine chance to those intrusted with the parts of Edith, Lorn, Roland and De Bruce. These will be taken by Miss Fraser, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Harris and Mr. J. G. Brown, Mrs. Hall accompanying. The second part of the concert will consist of miscellaneous selections by prominent amateurs of the city. This affair takes place on the 15th inst., and the hall of the church should be filled to the doors on that occasion.

A New Senator.

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—The Mail says Mr. Innes, M.P., of Guelph, will be called to the Senate to succeed Sir Oliver Mowat.

Blue Melton Mackintoshes, $8, $10 and $12. Fine Overcoats $6, $8.75, and $10. B. Williams & Co. x

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 7th day of December, 1897, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell at Public Auction the following animal, viz:—One black mare, right hind leg white, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN, Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B.C., November 29, 1897. n30

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. j-f

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

REAL PROPERTY TAX SALE BY-LAW, 1897.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to be sold for Taxes and Costs on the 29th day of December, 1897, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock, noon, in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1897," unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.	Lands and Improvements.	Assessed Owner.	Registered Owner.	Amount of Taxes for Year or Years ending Dec. 31, 1896, unpaid Nov. 24th, 1897.	Collector's Commission and Contingent expenses of sale.	Total Amount of Taxes and Costs.
Part 171	25		Land and Imp.	J. H. Seeley	Pt. W.C.S. Seeley, pt. W.C.S	$ 67 35	$ 9 43	76 78
Part 171	25		do do	Mrs. W. C. Seeley..	Seeley & Emmanuel Baria,	69 00	9 66	78 66
Part 171	25		do .....J	H Seeley & E Baria)	pt. Sarah C.N.M. Renworth	31 35	4 39	35 74
N part 406	13		do and Imp.	D. F. Adams	James Porter	108 75	15 22	123 97
E part 432	W		do do	Mrs. J. C. K. Greenwood	John K. Greenwood	44 25	6 19	50 44
622	L		do do	H. E. Levy	Emanuel Levy	26 25	3 68	29 93
623	L		do do	do	do	26 25	3 68	29 93
634	L		do do	do	do	33 00	4 62	37 62
635	L		do do	do	do	33 00	4 62	37 62
767	O		do do	do	do	28 50	3 99	32 49
E part 794	10		do do	Mrs. Mary Jamieson.	Not registered	22 55	3 15	25 70
807	10		do	John Colbert	John Colbert and Joshua H. Warner	34 50	4 83	39 33
872	J		do and Imp.	Sam Hop Tang	San Hop Tang	54 37	7 61	61 98
E ½ 878	J		do do	Lucie Thiebault	Lucie Thiebault.	30 66	4 30	34 96
14 of 955, etc.	44		do	W. H. Ellis	P. R. Brown	13 50	1 89	15 39
N pt 15, do..	44		do	do	do	2 00	28	2 28
S do do..	44		do	W. J. Cline	do	10 00	1 40	11 40
1026	Z		do	J. Bigne	Not registered	39 76	5 56	45 32
1038	Z		do and Imp.	Mrs. Rose Wallace	James Wallace	16 50	2 31	18 81
1046	7		do	Shelton & Fleming	Frank Shelton and Lizzie Fleming	15 00	2 10	17 10
1128	33		do	B. H. John	Bedlington, H. John	16 50	2 31	18 81
1129	33		do and Imp.	do	do	24 75	3 45	28 20
1263	H		do do	John Turner	John Turner	255 00	35 70	290 70
13 of 1257	T		do do	Winnifred Gibson	Winnifred Gibson	31 50	4 41	35 91
1301	46		do do	J. C. Prevost	Andrew D. Laing	42 37	5 93	48 30
1302	46		do	do	do	41 25	5 77	47 02
1303	46		do and Imp.	do	do	43 88	6 14	50 02
1313	44		do	G. A. Keefer	Not registered.	39 74	5 56	45 30
1314	44		do	do	do	39 74	5 56	45 30
E part 1631	32		do	Mrs. Ellen Turner	Ellen Turner	6 00	84	6 84
1632	32		do and Imp.	do	do	18 75	2 62	21 37
1633	32		do do	do	do	25 50	3 57	29 07
1634	32		do do	do	do	27 00	3 78	30 78
1637	32		do	do	do	16 50	2 31	18 18
5 of 1707-1711.	60	(Map 220)	do	H. M. Dumbleton	Henry M. Dumbleton	21 00	2 94	23 94
6 of 1707-1711.	60	do	do	do	do	21 00	2 94	23 94
N part 1746	60		do	A. J. Smith	Andrew J. Smith	27 00	3 78	30 78
7 of 1777-1791.	61		do and Imp.	W. H. Flewin	Wm. Hy. Flewin	20 25	2 83	23 08
1867	63		do	Est. W. C. Seeley	Wm. C. S. Seeley	35 82	5 01	40 83
1872	63		do and Imp.	do	do	45 94	6 43	52 37
Part	3	Beckley Farm	do	R. R. Bayne	Richard R. Bayne	24 00	3 36	27 36
5	15-16	do	do	W. D. Morgan	Winslow D. Morgan	19 86	2 78	22 64
31	20	do	do and Imp.	Fred. McGraw	Frederick McGraw	18 99	2 66	21 65
W ½ 32	20	do	do	do	do	7 62	1 06	8 68
10	21	do	do and Imp.	W. H. Cowper	Wm. Hy. Cowper	51 00	7 14	58 14
11	21	do	do	do	do	48 00	6 72	54 72
12	21	do	do	do	do	55 50	7 77	63 27
6 of 7-9	22	do	do	T. Corsan	Thomas Corsan	11 25	1 57	12 82
2	1	Christ Ch. Tr. est.	do	W. H. Ellis	Wm. H. Ellis	24 00	3 36	27 36
11	1	do	do and Imp.	do	do	35 25	4 93	40 18
6	37	Fairfield Estate	do	J. E. Martin	James Douglas	4 50	63	5 13
22	37	do	do	Richard Robinson	do	4 12	57	4 69
10	4	19	do	Catherine J. John	Catherine J. John	3 00	42	3 42
	14	68 (Map 261)	do	Est. W. R. Clarke	Wm. R. Clarke	23 24	3 25	26 49
17	5a	68 & 74 (Map 260 a)	do	A. L. Belyea	Benjamin S. Oddy	2 40	33	2 73
25	5a	do	do	do	do	2 40	33	2 73
2	3	74	do	Mrs. Agnes Reid	Agnes Reid	4 87	68	5 55
3	3	74	do	do	do	3 38	47	3 85
7	4	74	do	Julius B. Schultz	Julius B. Schultz	2 10	29	2 39
35	5	74	do	Wm. Farmer	Euphemia Cline	4 05	56	4 61
37	5	74	do	Wm. Moore	do	3 38	47	3 85
36	5	74	do	Dr. L. N. McKechnie.	do	3 37	47	3 84
38	5	74	do	do	do	4 05	56	4 61
N ½ 6..Regent's park.		74	do	J. J. Austin	John J. Austin	4 50	63	5 13
7 ..... do	do	74	do	do	do	16 50	2 31	18 81
8 ..... do	do	74	do	do	do	13 50	1 89	15 39
19	2-3	Fernwood Estate.	do	E. G. Anderson	P. W. Patterson and Ed. G. Anderson	1 39	19	1 58
34	2-3	do	do and Imp.	J. H. Brownlee	Annie Hind	15 00	2 10	17 10
11	13 17 &c	do	do	H. Smith	William Wilson	3 75	52	4 27
Part	21-22	do	do and Imp.	P. S. Fenerty, et al	Sarsfield, Joseph, Kate, Anna and John Fenerty	300 99	42 13	343 12
Part	36	do	do do	do	do do	89 42	12 53	101 95
16	34	do	do do	John Colbert	Daniel R. Young	17 25	2 41	19 66
N ½ 3	58-59	do	do do	J. J. Austin	J. J. Austin	5 25	73	5 98
32	69	do	do	John Teague	John Teague	5 25	73	5 98
33	69	do	do	do	do	6 00	84	6 84
35	69	do	do	do	do	5 25	73	5 98
37	69	do	do	do	do	5 25	73	5 98
111	69	do	do	do	do	5 25	73	5 98
66	69	do	do	W. Rendall	Wm. Rendall	5 25	73	5 98
18	45-48 &c	25	do	Chan Man Cheong	E. B. C. Hannington and Hy. Croft	2 70	38	3 08
74	do	25	do	W. H. Phillpot	Wm. H. Philpott	5 01	70	5 71
87	do	25	do	G. A. McBain	John D. Foreman	6 56	92	7 48
34	69-72	Spring Ridge	do and Imp.	C. Farrington	Christopher Farrington	7 50	1 05	8 55
43	69-72	do	do do	Mrs. M. R. Robbins	Clara O'Haggerty	9 00	1 26	10 26
C	57	do	do and Imp.	Mrs. Ellen Turner	Frederick J Claxton	13 12	1 84	14 96
8	Suburban	5-acre lots N ½ 7	do do	W. J. Cline	Walter J. Cline	21 00	2 94	23 94
34	do	do 8	do do	Thos. Tugwell	Thomas Tugwell	17 25	2 41	19 66
18	do	do 19	do	F. H. Curry	Frank H. Curry	5 40	75	6 15
W ½ 36	do	do 19	do	Mrs. John Smith	John Smith	2 70	38	3 08
W ½ 59	do	do 19	do	do	do	2 70	38	3 08
14	A	Finlayson Est	do and Imp.	Mrs. Kate Wilson	Joseph Wilson	25 50	3 57	29 07
8	B	do	do do	T. J. Dearberg	Thomas J. Dearberg	18 00	2 52	20 52
12	C	do	do	Tong Yue & Co	Charles J. Mulkey	18 00	2 52	20 52
8	E	Work Estate	do	H. E. Levy	Emanuel Levy	11 55	1 61	13 16
10	E	do	do	do	do	10 80	1 51	12 31
12	E	do	do	do	do	12 00	1 68	13 68
1	I	do	do and Imp.	do	do	16 50	2 31	18 81
2	I	do	do do	do	do	23 25	3 25	26 50
15	Q	do	do	N. P. Snowden	Northing P. Snowden	9 00	1 26	10 26
16	Q	do	do	do	do	10 50	1 47	11 97
17	1, 7, 8, 9	do (Map 162)	do	Loo Chong Shang & Chow Kai	Royal Agnew	33 73	4 72	38 45
96	7	Hillside Ext. IV.	do	Donald Smith	Donald Smith	13 50	1 89	15 39
97	7	do IV.	do and Imp.	do	do	17 25	2 41	19 66
128	9	do IV.	do do	J. A. Grant	James A. Grant	14 25	1 99	16 24
161	10	do IV.	do	James Jeffery	James Jeffrey	9 75	1 36	11 11
253	13	do C	do and Imp.	Mrs. L. Winnett	Lydia Winnett	7 50	1 05	8 55
255	13	do C	do do	do	do	7 50	1 05	8 55
6 of 3	7-9	Saanich Ext.	do	Sam Wai	Sam Wai	3 38	47	3 85
10 of 4	7-9	do	do	do	do	3 00	42	3 42
22 of 1	56-57 &c	29-30 Oaklands	do and Imp.	A. V. Wover	Emanuel Levy and Emmanuel J. Salmon	5 99	84	6 83
2 of 2	do	do do	do	G. P. Carter	Joshua Davies, Henry Moss	4 23	59	4 82
1 of 3	do	do do	do	F. J. Juliff	do do	2 70	38	3 08
14 of 3	do	do do	do	do	do do	2 70	38	3 08
22 of 3	do	do do	do	Est. Geo. Fairbrother	do do	2 70	38	3 08
	10	do do	do	C. Farrington	Not registered	52 00	7 28	59 28
1	1-5	10 Victoria West	do	Thos. Henderson	Thos. Henderson	4 50	63	5 13
2	1-5	10 do	do	do	do	4 13	58	4 71
25	1-5	10 do	do	R. Kenny	Emanuel J. Salmon	3 37	47	3 84
37	1-5	10 do	do	Robt. Whittly	do	3 38	47	3 85
1-4 7	8-12	10 do	do	Edwin R. Bennett	John Fraser	90	12	1 02
3-4 7	8-12	10 do	do	John Fraser	do	3 22	45	3 67
8	8-12	10 do	do	do	do	4 13	58	4 71
10	8-12	10 do	do	Thos. Turnbull	Thomas Turnbull	4 13	58	4 71
11	8-12	10 do	do	do	do	2 25	31	2 56
5	13-17	10 do	do	Thos. Henderson	Thomas Henderson	5 25	73	5 98
6	13-17	10 do	do	do	do	5 25	73	5 98
25	F	31 do	do	Styles & Banfield	George Elvin	9 75	1 37	11 12
25a	F	31 do	do and Imp.	do do	do	7 50	1 05	8 55
57	G	31 do	do	James Birney	James Birney	7 50	1 05	8 55
19 of 101-4 &c.	N	31 do	do	Mrs. T. N. Butcher	Thomas N. Butcher	1 50	21	1 71
27 do	N	31 do	do	do	do	1 50	21	1 71
188	W	31 do	do and Imp.	T. W. Fletcher	Thomas W. Fletcher	4 88	68	5 56
183	X	31 do	do	Mrs. L. M. Boggs	Louisa M. Boggs	7 50	1 05	8 55
184	X	31 do	do and Imp.	do	do	25 50	3 57	29 07
8	Lime Bay	31 do	do	W. R. Jones	Wilfrid R. Jones	9 75	1 36	11 11
12	do	31 do	do and Imp.	do	do	9 75	1 36	11 11
15	1-6	32 do	do	M. Lefurgy	Beaumont Boggs	2 25	32	2 57
16	1-6	32 do	do	J. M. Morris	do	2 25	32	2 57
Pt. 3	11-12	32 do	do	Jno. Kinsman	Elbridge J. Christie	1 70	23	1 93
Pt. 4	11-12	32 do	do	do	do	1 33	19	1 52
8	18 19 &c	32 do	do and Imp.	McKay & Cannell	Kenneth Cannell and Alexander McKay	7 63	1 07	8 70

City Treasurer and Collector's Office,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.
November 24th, 1897.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.

Begin the New Year By Reading the Semi-Weekly Colonist, Published every Monday and Thursday. **$1.50**

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1897.

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W. H. ELLIS, - - - MANAGER.

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THE ATTACKS ON THE PREMIER.

The savageness of the attacks made upon the Premier in connection with the companies with which his name has been associated is a very palpable evidence of the weakness of the opposition criticism in other respects. His provincial censors, stimulated by the remarks of a number of British papers, whose writers are necessarily very badly informed on the subject, are concentrating their efforts to make it appear that he has been guilty of a grave fault. It is remarkable, to say the least, that the crux of the faultfinding does not relate to any wrong doing or improper methods on the part of the companies with which Mr. Turner's name is connected. His crime appears to be in being connected with them at all. It is not suggested that he has acquired an interest in these companies by dishonorable means, or that his name is being used dishonorably, or that he has done anything that would rob him of his good name as an individual or as a public man. The criticisms are loud, and full of invective of the strongest kind, but windy and pharisaical in the highest degree.

If it is to be held that a man may not take advantage of legitimate opportunity in connection with enterprises in which so many are engaging, because he happens to be Premier, then we have reached the stage in politics when it is necessary to revise the whole code of public ethics. It will be necessary for the firm of Turner, Beeton & Company to be dissolved and the name of Turner wholly removed from the signboard; because there is not a whit of difference between Mr. Turner selling supplies for the Klondyke as Turner, Beeton & Company and his proposal to engage in the Klondyke business as a member of a company formed in England for that purpose.

There is only a slight distinction, and that one of degree, in the privileges of any public man and therefore the effect of such pronouncement has a very wide scope. Mr. Templeman, as senator, must cease connection with the publication which is benefiting by what business activity the Klondyke rush is creating, for he is sharing in whatever profits his political standing and influence bring to that paper in the way of patronage. He must withdraw his name from the directorate with which it has been associated.

Mr. Bostock, the proclaimed political Moses of British Columbia, must, if indeed he is not already much disposed in that direction, close his purse strings to demands for various newspaper enterprises and dispose of his Kaslo and Kamloops municipal bonds. Mr. Cotton, as would-be dictator of the Mainland, was very wrong indeed to have associated himself with so many business enterprises as promoter and shareholder. There may even be doubts as to the propriety of Mr. Semlin continuing to "ranche," for the fact that he does cannot but have a material effect in influencing the support he receives from his neighbors.

What can we say of the stimulus given to Col. Domville's Klondyke company by his party prestige and the boost given it by his close political relationship with Sir Louis Davies? Must Hon. David Mills and Sir Oliver Mowat relinquish the presidency of the large monetary concerns to which they have been elected on account of their public prominence and high reputation for integrity? Is the memory of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Macdonald to be consigned to iniquitous oblivion because they, too, allowed themselves to occupy such positions? Was Hon. Edward Blake recreant to his sense of honor because he accepted a retainer from the C.P.R. while leader of Her Majesty's opposition? What of nearly every public man in Great Britain, in office or out of office, who is president or director of one or more large financial corporations and whose name figures in every published statement of such companies?

Where is this novel code of ethics to land us, if the name of no public man is to be used in connection with business enterprises? A position of public prominence affords opportunities to every man, from which nearly every one, good or bad, reaps advantages. It is one of the incidental rewards of the position and which, unless public men after the example of some ecclesiastical orders renounce all material gain, is inseparable from their position. If sacrifice and self-abnegation are to be planks of the new political platform, we are glad to know it. It reveals a new and unexpected phase in the character of the opposition. We would prefer, however, before accepting it as settled to see it specifically inserted in that thing called a platform; because as yet it forms no part, not even inferentially, of that remarkable document.

We had always been led to understand that the names of public men in high standing associated with monetary operations, so far from being objectionable, are regarded as a guarantee of good faith. Of course if a company abuses the possession of the names of responsible and reputable men and seeks to do wrong under the guise of their respectability, it is bad for both its patrons and the public; but of such we have seen no evidence in the instances in question.

In an interview with Mr. Turner, which we publish to-day, that gentleman in his own quiet way puts an entirely new face on the subject and disposes of the whole case of his opponents who have been directing this recent onslaught against him. We think the matter can safely be left in the hands of the public to judge of its merits. The attacks are very likely to have the effect of a boomerang. The above observations also apply to the strictures upon Hon. Mr. Pooley.

MOSES.

Among the heroic figures which stand out in sharp relief against the background of history, none is grander than that of the great Jewish lawgiver. Except Jesus Christ, no name can be mentioned that stands for more to humanity than that of Moses. In whatever aspect he is regarded, as diplomatist, leader, legislator and social economist, he stands peerless among men. For thirty-five hundred years the world has responded to the impulse of his genius. No man ever knew the site of his grave, but of him it can be said with more truth than of any other that he built for himself a monument more lasting than brass and more lofty than the greatest of the pyramids. Looking back across the vista of centuries that have elapsed since he closed his marvellous career, his figure is seen in magnificent isolation, like a great mountain top viewed from the ocean, which seems to belong more to heaven than to earth.

The personal history of Moses is familiar to every one. Doubtless tradition has surrounded it with many details of doubtful authenticity. Hero worship has not changed much within the memory of man. We know that it surrounds the lives of the world's great sons with myths of all kinds. The greater part of the career of Napoleon, for example, lies within the past one hundred years, but we know that the Napoleonic myths are almost innumerable. We can readily understand how a highly imaginative people like the Jews would associate with the name of Moses many things which are either pure fiction or else gross exaggerations. Besides the Bible, there is a vast mass of Jewish and Moslem literature treating of his life. It is prodigal of marvellous stories, and it would be neither profitable nor instructive to attempt to sift the wheat from the chaff. A few salient facts may be taken as established and these are sufficient for the purpose of this article.

After the children of Israel had been in bondage four hundred years, Moses was born of a slave father and mother. When we reflect upon the low stage of humanity to which the Jews had fallen, as was exemplified later by their desire to return to serfdom, when we consider the depressing effect of prolonged slavery upon any people, how it crushes out all that is noble, courageous and aggressive in a man, we will the better appreciate the nature of the beginning of his career. He was educated in Pharaoh's court, as the result of a happy accident. What appears to be reliable history tells us that not only did he become "skilled in all the learning of the Egyptians," but he was a skilful general as well, gaining signal victories for Pharaoh's forces. It is not easy to understand how a man with such a reputation and standing in such favor at the court should have been compelled to flee from Egypt merely because he had killed an overseer of slaves. There is clearly a break in the narrative at this point, but what we are most concerned with is the fact that he forsook all that Egypt had to offer him and fled into the wilderness of Arabia, where he became a shepherd. Here he received the inspiration to become a deliverer of his people. He returned to Egypt and began a series of negotiations with Pharaoh, that finally resulted in his being allowed to lead the Israelites out into the desert of Arabia. We find him in consequence, at nearly sixty years of age, at the head of a host numbering about two and a half millions of men, women and children, every one of whom had been born in slavery, and whose ancestors for ten generations had been born slaves. Out of this material he set about making a nation. He gave them laws for their government; he prescribed sanitary regulations for them to observe; he instructed them in monotheism, establishing in connection with his religious teaching an elaborate ritual. But even he could do little with his host of ex-slaves. He led them to the border of Palestine; the time seemed ripe to make them a nation; but the spies sent in advance brought back alarming tidings. It is true, they said, that the land flows with milk and honey; but the men are of great stature, and we shall be all slain if we attempt an invasion. The instinct of the slave asserted itself, and the people resolved to return to Egypt. At this juncture the genius of Moses was evidenced. He not only checked the incipient rebellion, but he led the people back into the desert, and kept them there for forty years, or until every man who had left Egypt was dead. There is no record of any other act so masterful as this. One stands aghast at the mighty personality of the man who could quell the murmurings of nearly three millions of people and regain their confidence. If he had done no other act than this, he would be a unique figure in history. When sufficient time had passed to permit a new generation to grow up in the freedom of the desert, Moses led them back once more to the borders of Palestine, and, though he did not live to enter the promised land, the people whom he had served so well were able, under the leadership of Joshua, to sweep their enemies before them.

But the work of Moses did not end with his death. Indeed, his regeneration of the Israelites was only the foundation of a fabric which endures to this day and will probably endure as long as our present civilization laste. Fully one-half the population of the globe, that is those who are embraced in the two great systems of Christianity and Mohammedanism, base the greater part of their social economy upon the teachings of this man. Indeed it is not too much to say that his rules of conduct form the basis of modern civilization. His name encircles the world. The followers of the Cross carried it Westward; the followers of the Crescent carried it Eastward. Even when this is said, we have not reached the full measure of his influence. We know where to look for the descendants of two of the tribes which he led out of Egypt; but we do not know with any degree of certainty, in fact we do not *know* at all, what became of the descendants of the other ten tribes. There are various suggestions on this point, to which we shall take occasion to refer at some future time, but just now we must be content with saying that their fate is one of the unsolved problems of history. Without pursuing the subject further, and without giving rein to the imagination even in the slightest degree, disregarding all that can by the most captious critics be regarded as the invention of superstition or evolution of tradition, there remains enough in the life of Moses to place him easily first in the ranks of the world's great men.

WE have a letter from Idaho in which the writer asks for a copy of the COLONIST, and says "I want to subscribe to it for a few months, in order to find out your means for transportation to Klondyke, the names of your business firms, the price of goods, etc. I want your paper for a few months in order to find out for myself what inducements the Victoria route offers as an outfitting point. Useless to tell you that dozens will read it." We can assure our correspondent that, though he might not think so from the appearance of our advertising columns, the merchants of Victoria are prepared to outfit miners as cheaply and satisfactorily as anyone, and that the best transportation lines will start from this city. By and bye we suppose our merchants and transportation companies will think it worth while to advertise these facts.

WE think that it would be well for the government to withdraw the advertisement in regard to a toll road at Skagway. It is not desirable to do anything at the present time that appears like recognizing the American contention as to the boundary. Moreover, we doubt the expediency under existing circumstances of granting a franchise to anyone to maintain a toll road there.

IMPERIAL three cent postage is an excellent thing. It will save a great deal of money to letter writers, but will doubtless so increase the number of letters that the revenue will not suffer. It is a great thing to be able to send a letter from Victoria to the remotest corner of the Empire for the same charge as to Esquimalt. It seems to bring us all nearer together.

THE Columbian thinks the COLONIST can be condemned out of its own mouth for attributing to the editor of an inland paper political aspirations. We don't see the point, for the COLONIST never intimated that his aspirations were not perfectly justifiable. All we said was that we did not propose to play his game for him.

THE Khalifa appears to have heard that Rhodes is coming North, for he has announced the terms upon which he will behave himself. They are not at all unreasonable.

THE New York Journal says the whole world will be crazy by the year 2000. The Journal is doing its share towards making it so.

VANCOUVER and the C. P. R. do not appear to be making much headway in their negotiations regarding improved terminals.

It is often a mystery how a cold has been "caught." The fact is, however, that when the blood is poor and the system depressed, one becomes peculiarly liable to diseases. When the appetite or the strength fails. Ayer's Sarsaparilla should be taken without delay.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

KASLO NUGGETS.

The tortoise who gets no further than Kootenay will come out ahead of the jack-rabbit who rushes off to Klondyke.

New Orleans, it is said, will follow the example of Spokane, and is soon to come out with a bran new route to Klondyke. —Kootenaian.

THE PROPOSED COAL TAX.

Any additional tax levied on coal, therefore, must result either in the price being raised to the consumer or a reduction of working expenses. Four-fifths of the product of the local collieries is exported, and as the selling price is governed by outside competition, what is practically an export duty will have to be met somehow out of British Columbia pockets. It would be possible to charge the whole amount upon the odd fifth consumed here—that is to say the people of Vancouver and Victoria might be the victims. On the other hand the working miner might find that he had part of the burden to bear. One thing is certain, the very people at whom the framers of the platform are aiming would escape.

The question under consideration is one that affects the prosperity of the whole district. Just as we are seeing reason to hope for better times, it is proposed to damage our leading industry.

In the frantic endeavor to tax the "coal barons" off the face of the earth the Liberals appear to have forgotten that the welfare of thousands of working people is at stake, people who depend upon the mines for their daily bread. They have been equally careless of the interests of those others to whom a tax upon coal is a tax upon one of the necessities of life.—Wellington Enterprise.

THE THING CALLED A PLATFORM.

As the deliverance of the Liberal party and an uncompromising declaration of their principles, it might have been supposed that it would have struck terror to the Conservative heart. Strange to say, however, it has received its strongest endorsation from a Conservative journal, while its editor, Mr. Cotton, as well as Messrs. Williams, Semlin, and Graham, M.P.P's., and a host of other prominent dyed-in-the-wool Tories think it is a lovely production, subscribe to its every tenet, and laud it to the skies. Indeed, so overjoyed was Tory Cotton with this beautiful array of Liberal principles, and so eager to belch forth his praise, that he evidently overlooked the fact that the platform contains a denunciation of the Cassiar Central railway outrage, which he, in one of those moments of weakness which are not uncommon to statesmen of the Cotton calibre, defended and voted for. A Liberal platform which receives the sympathy, support and active advocacy of Tories is a thing of suspicion. It cannot emanate from true Liberals, or breathe the spirit of pure Liberalism, for Liberalism is at enmity with Conservatism and any so-called Liberalism which has no terrors for the Tories and actually receives their support is a bastard Liberalism, the issue of treachery and deceit, and should be despised by every lover of pure public life.—Nanaimo Record.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"A St. Louis bartender is turning to chalk."

"Handled milk punches too recklessly, I suppose."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hargreaves—After all, I believe there is something to the superstition about walking under a ladder being a hoodoo. I started out to borrow $5 this morning and met Ferry—

Wallace—And he refused you, and then you found you had walked under a ladder without noticing it?

"No, but Ferry walked under the ladder and let me have the five."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Doubleday is a regular slave of fashion."

"I never noticed that he dressed particularly well."

"He doesn't, but he has to work day and night to pay for his wife's clothes."—Chicago News.

He—I have had but one idea since we met a few short weeks ago.

She—I must give you credit for greater mentality than I had suspected.—Detroit Free Press.

"Clara, don't you think an old rose silk dress would be becoming to you?"

"Perhaps, but I don't think it will be coming very soon."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"There's one thing I can't understand."

"What is that?"

"When we read that a public man is seriously ill we always feel disappointed if he gets well."—Chicago Record.

"Well, I see that Messrs. McKinley and Laurier are likely to come to an understanding over the seal question."

"Yes, that's where Messrs. McKinley and Laurier differ from me and my wife."—Cleveland Leader.

First Boston Reporter—Poor Jones got fired to-day.

Second Boston Reporter—What was the reason?

"In writing a headline for his story of the man who was saved from a watery grave his typewriter slipped and the mistake got into the paper. It read: 'Rescued from Browning.'"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL.

The great pain cure. Used externally cures rheumatism, swellings, sprains, bruises, stiffness, pain and soreness of every description. Internally it cures croup, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitas, quinsy, etc. Price 25c., all druggists.

COAL AND WOOD.

Tel. 491. ... SWINERTON & ODDY,

106 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the . . . . . .

Bank Exchange,

The cosiest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

65½ YATES STREET

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Sweet... Caporal Cigarettes

Standard of the World

KINNEY BROS., New York.

IMPERIAL LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

All the approved forms of Life Policies issued.

CEPERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL, Ld,

Managers for British Columbia,

INNS OF COURT, VANCOUVER, B.C.

H. G. ROSS, General Agent for British Columbia.

F. G. COX, Managing Director, Toronto, Ont

XMAS PRESENTS

An immense variety at...

Weiler Bros.

to choose from

Rattan Furniture in Chairs, Tables, etc., Upholstered Goods, in rich coverings, Fancy Tables, Cabinets, Music Stands

Beautiful Curtains, Cushions, Rugs, Drapes; but you must not fail to see our

Plated Goods AND China Departments

Exquisite designs and harmonious colorings in DINNER SETS TEA SETS and TOILET SETS.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Liquor Merchants.

Klondyke Outfitters

AGENTS FOR

The Pacific Coast S.S. Co's direct Steamers to all Klondyke Points.

These steamers connect with all Ocean Lines from AUSTRALIA, CHINA, JAPAN, etc., for which VICTORIA IS THE FIRST AND LAST POINT OF CALL. And also with steamer lines to all points on the North Pacific Coast.

NOTE—Supplies for the Klondyke Mines bought outside of Canada are subject to Customs Duties averaging over 30 per cent.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld. Ly

ESTABLISHED 1859.

DEALERS IN

Miners, Loggers and Mill Supplies

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS,
BAR AND SHEET IRON, JESSOP'S STEEL,
FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY,
WAGONS, BUGGIES AND CARTS.

Headquarters, Victoria.

BRANCH STORES AT VANCOUVER & KAMLOOPS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

MACKINTOSHES,
$4.90, $8 and $10.
Special Line at $5.15 to Clear.
B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS. 97 JOHNSON STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

Dec. 6—Nursery Stock. W. T. Hardaker.
Dec. 6—Furniture, etc W. Jones.

WANTED, CITY LOT
For spot cash, must be in good location, James Bay or Fort Street preferred.
HEISTERMAN & CO.

THE CITY.

ARMOUR'S Star Bacon and hams for sale at Jamieson's, 33 Fort street. x

THE new toy bazaar is at 63 Yates St., opposite Fire Hall. *

A SALE of furniture is advertised for Jones' auction rooms to-morrow afternoon.

ALD. PARTRIDGE has given notice of a by-law for the regulation of the municipal elections.

The Badminton, Vancouver, management H. R. Stratton. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. x

ANY person who received dishes after the Agenorian bazaar will plese return them to Mellor's, Fort street.

MINING camp cutlery, sheath knives, knives and forks, in single sets; heavy pocket knives, at Fox's, 78 Government street. x

YOU had better compare prices before selecting your Christmas presents. The toy bazaar 63 Yates street is the cheapest in the city—opposite Fire Hall. *

THE Mirror saloon has been purchased from Mr. William Marshall by McDonald and O'Leary. The new proprietors contemplate extensive improvements.

THE treasurers of the British Columbia Benevolent Society, Protestant Orphans' Home and Jubilee hospital have each received from the Erb estate $300, the legacy left by the late L. E. Erb.

A LARGE crowd patronized last evening's promenade concert at the drill hall, while a still larger gathering may be looked for next Saturday, Captain Beach's subaqueous exhibition being the strong extra attraction.

THE Willing Workers of Christ church cathedral will give an entertainment in the A.O.U.W. hall, in aid of the Sunday school fund, on Thursday, January 6, when the burlesques "Babes in the Woods"—one of H. J. Byron's best plays—will be presented for the first time in Victoria.

MANY of the hack owners and drivers claim to have received official assurance that when the double track on Government street abolishes the hack nuisance there, the stand will be transferred entire to Douglas street, which would not be so popular with many citizens as would be the establishment of a number of stands, each for only a few hacks.

THE Two Orphans, Monday, December 6th, at A.O.U.W. The original version, seven acts. x

THE postponed organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett will be given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow evening, commencing at 8:15 o'clock. Mr. Burnett will be assisted at the organ by Mr. J. W. Fisher, and there will be three favorite vocalists. Amongst the organ pieces are: Sonata in F minor (Mendelssohn), Grand march Tannhauser (Wagner), and Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphique (Guilmant).

GROUND was broken yesterday for the double tracking of Government street, Mr. Wilson, who has the work in hand, announcing that operations will be vigorously pushed to completion. While improvements are in progress, if the outer wharf line were extended, a short distance so that the cars could plainly be seen from all steamers coming to the dock, it would be a good idea. At present passengers on steamers remaining but a few hours at the dock do not realize that the cars come so close, since they cannot see them.

HAZEL KIRKE, the play that ran two years in New York, at A.O.U.W. Wednesday, December 8. x

THE piratical craft the Swan lies a helpless hulk, burned to the water's edge, her charred bones a prey to the seas which sweep the odorous shores of the inner harbor. Now that her bold crew are scattered to the winds by the merciless myrmidons of the law, a boarding party headed by Sergeant Hawton bore down on the vessel yesterday and with none to stay them swarmed over the bulwarks and captured the craft. Then they put the doomed sloop to the flames, and soon the last refuge of the bold buccaneers of James bay was a mass of charred timbers.

Warm Underwear, Socks and Macintoshes at W. & J. Wilson's.

CARPENTER tools at Cheapside. x

OGILVIES . . .
FOR KLONDYKE. HUNGARIAN FLOUR.
It is made from Manitoba hard wheat. You can get more bread out of 100 pounds than you can get from 120 pounds of soft wheat flour. It is stronger and better than other brands. Save weight and freight and take OGILVIES.

"THE Two Orphans" will be the Lindley Company's bill at A.O.U.W. hall to-morrow evening.

THE largest stock of dolls at the lowest prices kept at 63 Yates street, opposite Fire Hall. *

NEW Valencia Raisins, Cleaned Currants of first quality. Keiler's mixed peel, and everything else for your Christmas Cake or Pudding, at Erskine, Wall & Co's. x

HOTEL VICTORIA, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

GEORGE MORPHY, for some time member of the legal firm of Schultz & Morphy, of this city, arrived from California by the Walla Walla last evening.

W. S. ANDERSON has promptly accepted the challenge of Baron Ivan de Melchin to a mounted broadsword contest, to take place in this city toward the close of the present week.

THE NEW HOTEL VICTORIA.

What Mr. J. C. Voss Has Done to Provide This City With a Thoroughly High Grade Hotel

To any intelligent observer it is speedily apparent that Victoria cannot fulfill its natural destiny as a pleasure and health resort and a city famous among tourists, without the primary necessity of good hotels. "Any kind of hotels with clean rooms and wholesome food will not do to attract and retain the leisure classes." They must have the best—such as other up to date cities provide—or they will forsake Victoria for some less attractive city but with more congenial accommodations.

Mr. J. C. Voss is determined that this shall not occur, and to meet in every way the demand for a high class house that is at once central, artistically furnished, modernly appointed and with all the comforts and conveniences of the period, he has taken over the well-known Hotel Victoria, at the corner of Government and Johnson streets, and will reopen it to-morrow as an example of what a good hotel should be.

It will be remembered that Mr. Voss last year took an extensive tour which carried him through all the cities of the East and beyond the seas to the capitals of Europe. That tour was not without an obect, and that object was to obtain all the newest ideas in hotel equipment and management, so that the Victoria shall be behind the times in no essential.

The result will be noted at a glance by anyone who now visits The Victoria. Not only has it been repainted and repapered and redecorated from basement to garret. All this has been done, and besides, each of the sixty rooms has been charmingly furnished with an eye to the artistic as well as to completest comfort. The parlors and reception rooms are especially elegant in their appointments and from top to bottom and end to end, the house is now as admirably outfitted as any establishment in the line.

Of the departments heretofore overlooked and which Mr. Voss' travels have shown him to be necessary may be mentioned a large and complete steam laundry on the basement floor, for the use of house and its guests; light and well arranged sample rooms on the ground floor adjoining the office; and barber shop and baths of all kinds attached to the premises. These added departments evidence the thoroughness of the preparations for a first class trade, and there can be little doubt that the proprietor's utmost confidence in the future of Victoria will be abundantly justified.

The work of renovation was completed by Weiler Bros. yesterday and tomorrow The New Victoria opens its career as a first class hotel at $2 a day upwards, under the experienced management of Mr. E. E. Leeson.

TEN NIGHTS in a bar-room, the best of temperance dramas at A.O.U.W., Tuesday, December 7. x

Poodle Dog Menu.

Sunday, December 5, 1897. 50 cents.
From 5 to 8:30 p.m.

SOUP.
Ox Tail. Puree of Chicken.
Consomme a la Royal.
FISH.
Boiled Salmon, Drawn Butter.
Baked Turbot au Gratin.
Fried Whiting, Sauce Tartar.
SALAD.
Crab Mayonnaise. Cheese Straws.
Beets.
BOILED.
Fowl and Parsley Gravy.
ENTREES.
Escalloped Oysters.
Lamb Chops and Green Peas
Sweet Bread Saute on Champignons.
Smothered Grouse on Toast.
Canvas Back Duck with Olives.
ROASTS.
Sucking Pig Stuffed with Apples
Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Young Chicken and Dressing
Prime Ribs of Beef au jus.
VEGETABLES.
Sweet Corn. Tomatoes. Brussell Sprouts.
Boiled, Mashed and Baked Potatoes.
DESSERT.
Buckingham Pudding, Golden Sauce.
Orange Jelly. Peach Ice Cream.
Peaches and Cream.
Mince, Apple Pumpkin Pie.
Compote Apples and Pears.
Chocolate and Silver Drop Cakes, Lady Fingers.
Grapes, Apples, Pears and Oranges.
Mixed Nuts and Raisins.
Canadian and French Cheese.
Glass of Beer or Claret. Cafe Noir.

Overcoats and Scotch Tweed Suits at W. & J. Wilson's.

Boys' Overcoats $2.25, $3.00 and $4.50. Boys' Pea Jackets $1.25, $1.75 and $2.75. B. Williams & Co.*

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

MR. TURNER'S ANSWER

The Premier Acted Wisely for the Province in Becoming Adviser to London Companies.

Outside Capital a Necessity for the Klondyke Trade and Local Direction Called For.

A representative of the COLONIST called on Hon. J. H. Turner yesterday at his office and requested a statement from that gentleman in reference to the attacks being made upon him by the opposition press on account of the British Columbia and Klondyke companies with which his name has been associated. Mr. Turner said he was quite willing to afford any information in his power, but laughingly remarked that as he had already been tried and found guilty and figuratively hanged by a jury of editors, he did not suppose it was any use moving for a new trial after he had been pronounced dead and buried.

It was rather remarkable, he said, that he should be made subject to so violent a tirade of abuse on account of a matter that was purely a business transaction and within the right and privilege of any public man. He had nothing to conceal or apologize for, and when the proper time came was prepared if necessary to show that he had acted with the greatest propriety in the matter, although he questioned the right of an inquisitorial examination into his private affairs. As, however, he had been accused of trafficking with his position as premier for his private gain, it was a matter concerning which he had not the slightest objection to afford the fullest information. In fact, he courted the fullest inquiry.

The present abuse was simply on a par with what he was subjected to on his return from England in 1895, and would be found to be a part of the same political programme and not more substantial in regard to a basis of fact. The remarks of the English press, which had been so copiously copied in the opposition papers, had been instigated by interested parties who had imposed on the editors of these papers. Anybody who knows the high plane of English journalism would readily understand that a suggestion of wrongdoing in the promotion of companies in which public men were interested would be liable to severe criticism, and properly so. It was worthy of remark that of the number of companies promoted in connection with the Klondyke trade the two that his name had been associated with should be singled out for attack; and the unanimity and alacrity with which the opposition press in British Columbia had taken up the subject showed that there was a great deal of method in it. In fact, it was simply part of an organized effort on the part of the opposition, through agents in London, that had been carried on for several years, and which had been several times exposed in the House. It will be remembered what was done to baulk the floating of the parliament buildings loan and to discredit the floating of the public loan in 1895; and the periodical attempts that have been made since to throw obstacles in the way of interesting capital in the province—he did not wish to say with that single object in view, but to frustrate anything in that direction, from which it might be supposed the government would derive credit. These efforts had proved unsuccessful in the past, and the present attempt would not succeed any better.

Mr. Turner said he had already in his possession some facts regarding the modus operandi of the policy that had been pursued in the present instance, and he expected shortly to be in a position to give the public the benefit of this information in a more definite and specific way, and in the meantime he could afford to treat with indifference the contemptible part that was being played by opponents of the government. It was well, however, that the public should understand how this kind of campaign originated. Of course the object was to defeat the government, and not the avowed one of "purifying the political atmosphere." We all know how much sincerity there is in that sort of thing.

"At the time I went to England in 1895," Mr. Turner continued, "the opposition papers generally were complaining that the government was making no effort to get capital in to develop the country and embark in industries of various kinds, especially mining. It was said that British capital, which is much sought for, was doing nothing in British Columbia, and that all the mines were in the hands of Americans. It is quite true that it was at first very difficult to induce British capitalists to take hold, and that without the large resources at their disposal little headway could be made, more particularly in such districts as Trail. However, when I was in London influential parties there proposed that an effort should be made to form a company on a large scale, and while there I took a deep interest in the subject and devoted a great deal of time and energy to arousing an interest in our mines, and naturally on account of my position I had a better opportunity than most men would have to succeed. One result of the efforts then made was the formation of the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Company. Upon my return I was interviewed by press representatives about this company and to the COLONIST, I think, I gave a good many particulars regarding it, stating that the list of those connected with it included the names of some of the strongest financial men in Europe. No sooner was this published than the Province and other papers took up the cudgels and abused that company and myself to no end and did all in their power to prevent the arrangements being consummated. It was, however, successfully floated and has expended several hundred thousand dollars in the province, some of it perhaps injudiciously but a good deal of it very wisely. As a matter of fact, the tramways in Victoria and Vancouver, which were practically bankrupt, were taken over and perhaps would not today be in operation had it not been for the enterprise of the capitalists associated with that company. I personally reaped no benefit from what was accomplished, and it does seem rather hard that I should be abused for endeavouring to do what I conceived to be in the best interests of the province, and that companies able and willing to expend money in developing large enterprises should be characterized as they have been.

"Other companies are now being formed in London similar in character and with the same object in view, and will be, if successful, for the benefit of British Columbia. My share in these has been as before, to assist in making them profitable to the province. I was going to say that I am not more abused now than I was before; but I am, because there are more papers now than there were then and we are nearer a general election. I can stand it and have not lost sleep over it.

"My connection with these companies is easily explained. The names of some of the gentlemen connected with them are known to me as those of repute and high standing, and when Mr. Pooley and myself were asked to act on the advisory board, as living in British Columbia, and naturally more or less familiar with the requirements of such companies, we consented, having satisfied ourselves as far as possible of the character of the company and the objects to be achieved. Mr. Pooley, being a corporation lawyer of large experience, and I having a practical knowledge of the business to be transacted, it is not unnatural that our connection might be regarded in England as serviceable in locally helping to direct the operations successfully. Believing that the introduction of capital for the purposes in view is not only desirable but very necessary, I am free to say that my conscience is quite clear in the matter, and further that if our connection is of service in facilitating the promotion of such companies on a sound basis, I feel that we are justified in accepting the responsibility. That is my view and that is the position I take, apart from all other considerations as to the right of a public man to engage in legitimate private enterprise. Of course, at this distance, we cannot be held responsible for every use of our names that may be made in England. Promoters sometimes take liberties they are not authorized to do; but when called upon at the proper time and place we can show satisfactorily that we acted upon representations of a bona fide character and upon conditions that can leave no room for aspersions of conduct or intentions. I think my record in British Columbia is sufficient warranty of any statement I may make as to that, and will be accepted as quite equal in value to anything the detractors of the government have vaguely hinted at.

"I may say just here that the British press and some of those who are talking so glibly about these matters, have but a very faint conception of the magnitude of the Klondyke trade and requirements in the way of capital. I say, without any reflection on the standing of any business houses in this province, that there is not one in British Columbia today that can afford to take out of its business the capital necessary to engage in the forwarding and transportation trade on a scale adequate to meet the demands for the coming year. When we consider the amount of stock, the length of time necessary to carry goods before receiving returns, and the great expense of transportation, it means the diversion of more capital from regular business in most instances than individual firms represent. If we accept 100,000 persons as a fair estimate of the number to take care of within a few months—and present indications all justify such a conclusion—the problem of dealing with them is a serious one. One hundred thousand is a great army, nearly equal to the present white population of the province, and such a sudden accession to the demand to be supplied cannot be fully appreciated at the present time. We need all the additional capital we can get to assist provincial firms to which it will be accessory, and the companies now being promoted in England, including the two with which my name has been associated, will, if properly handled and well directed by local advisers, play an important part in the development of British Columbia and the Yukon.

"That is all, I think, I have to say in the matter."

THAT LOST MAN.

Hibst's Disappearance Recalls the Death of Clarke and Braden Some Years Past.

In regard to the disappearance of E. P. Hibst on the Homalko river, news of which was published yesterday, Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police has received a letter from J. F. Carbutt, of Carbutt & Blanchfield, Waddington harbor. The information in this letter practically tallies with the particulars published yesterday. The letter was written on November 12 and has only now been received. Just what steps can be taken by the department at present to find traces of the missing man do not seem apparent. The whole country must by this time be covered with snow and there would be the greatest difficulty in making a search. It may be recalled, too, that several years ago a couple of men named Clarke and Braden disappeared somewhere in the same district, and Stanley Smith was engaged by the provincial police department to make search for them. After a long and wearisome journey, a few articles such as a cap and other personal effects were found, but never a trace of the bodies from that day to this. However, it is possible that a man will be sent up to make inquiries in the present instance; but there does not seem to be much chance of success, especially since Messrs. Graham, Ingalls and Hartrum have already been unsuccessful.

Umbrellas 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, etc.; best makes. Job line of Mackintoshes $5.75 each to clear. B. Williams & Co. x

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. x

WEAK NERVES.

Nerve weakness accompanies heart trouble—both are curable by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, the successful tonic and invigorator. Those who use them praise them. Here is one: "My nerves were completely unstrung," says Mrs. H. Church, Caledonia, Ont., "and palpitation, loss of memory and shortness of breath troubled me greatly. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were beneficial from the first, and removed these trouble in a remarkably short time. They made me feel better in every way."

For Morbid Conditions take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Not in Montreal

Or Toronto only, but right here at home, may be found one of the most desirable KID GLOVE STOCKS any lady need look for. Special assortments now full and complete for Xmas.

Trefousse, Black and Colors, stitched, guaranteed,		$1 50
Pewny's "Derby," Tans and Browns,	"	1.50
Perrin's "Bretagne" Blacks and all colors,	"	1 25
Pewny's "Albani" Blacks and Tans,	"	1.25
Perrin's "Englantine," for misses,	"	1 00
Albertice 3 clasp, Fancy Backs, Blacks and colors		1 00
Balance (about 40 dozen) "Maltese," "Josephine" and "Alexandre," regular $1.50 at - -		1.00
"Monaco," etc., regular dollar lines, at - -		75c.

These are respectfully submitted items that should be borne in mind this month.

THE WESTSIDE.
J. Hutcheson & Co.

FINE STERLING SILVER WARE.
Gold Chain Bracelets. French Fancy Clocks.
ALL READY FOR
Christmas
AND NEW GOODS STILL ARRIVING.
C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government Street. Established 1862.
BEST LEATHER GOODS.

30 Cases New Christmas Goods
JUST ARRIVED AT
ORIENTAL BAZAAR.
Best Place to Get Japanese Fancy Curios, Silk Goods and Toys.
The Greatest Reduction on Everything.
90 DOUGLAS STREET. n29

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES 37 COME TO + US. +
FORT ST.

YOUR . . . . CHRISTMAS GIFT . . . . .
To your brother is sure to give lasting pleasure if its a nice pair of lined fur top, kid gloves. Always on hand, always useful, always reminding of the good taste of the giver. Decide how much you'l pay, then walk in and look around. Nice ones here for $1.25
CAMERON
THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET

CANNED FRUITS . . .
Most all canned fruits look nice on the outside, but the real goodness is inside the can. A nice bright label may help sell the goods but it doesn't guarantee their purity. These canned pears, peaches and strawberries of our own making, are put up in 2, 3, and 5 lb glass jars You can see the goods, and see how they're made before buying them. They're delicious.
D. R. POTTINGER,
"The Ideal," 96 Yates Street.

BRACERS FOR A COLD MORNING.
Snowflake Barley. .
Wheat Flakes. . .
Rolled Oats. . . .
White Corn Meal. .
Germea. . . . .
Self-rising Buckwheat or Aunt Jemima Pancakes, with some Toboggan Maple Syrup and a cup of our celebrated 40c. Coffee will brace you up for the rest of the day. Try it.
WATSON & HALL
55 YATES STREET,
Prompt Delivery. Telephone 448.

A . . . . . SHEET . OF . . .
Music
Given away for every purchase of over . . $ 50c.
—AT—
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oc31 60 GOVERNMENT ST.

HAVE YOU TRIED ONE OF THOSE SPECIAL LUNCHES
—AT—
The Metropolitan
—THE NEW—
LUNCH ROOM,
NO. 39 FORT STREET.
Special attention given to short orders. Private dinners in strictly first-class style. The dining-room and kitchen under the direction of HENRY CLAY.

Just Arrived
JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
Bamboo Furnitures
Y. OSAWA,
31 Government Street

IF THE FLOUR YOU USE
IS MANUFACTURED BY
THE LAKE WOODS MILLING COMPANY
You may be sure of good bread. Use none other than "KEEWATIN,"

MINERS AND THE STATE

A Timely Chapter on "The Genesis of Gold Fields Law in Australia."

Consideration of Contributions to Revenue Which the State May Properly Exact.

(From the Cornhill Magazine for November.)

The eventful year 1851. Transportation of convicts has ceased. The squatters and farmers employed free labor, though the ticket-of-leave holders were efficient workers. Cattle and sheep were plentiful and low in price, when, in the autumn, the discovery of gold in New South Wales startled the old world and the new.

Sir Charles Fitzroy, the governor, and the colonial secretary of New South Wales, the late Sir Edward Deas Thomson, in conversation with Mr. John Hardy, police magistrate of Parramatta, happened to state that in consequence of this surprising event and the rapid massing of population recruited from all sources, having regard also to the disturbance of industrial relations, they were in doubt as to their policy.

"Give me ten of the old mounted police," said Mr. Hardy. "I will go with them to Ophir and guarantee to maintain order at 'the diggings.'"

"What are your qualifications for such a post?" it was asked.

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mr. Hardy, a resolute, original and humorous personage; "set a thief to catch a thief, if you like." This unofficial answer apparently satisfied his superiors that he would be "the right man in the right place." And such he unquestionably was—cool, prompt and bold—acting in difficult emergencies with that "admirable firmness and discretion" which has since distinguished so many of those valuable and experienced officials—the goldfields commissioners of New South Wales—who for nearly half a century have added lustre to the New South Wales civil service.

He received his orders, and within a week was on the road with his ten troopers, and Mr. Essington King, an old friend, whom at Government House on the Queen's birthnight ball he had invited to accompany him. Arrived at Bathurst they found that all the magistrates, with nearly the whole able-bodied population, "had gone to the diggings"; they were told that the police would have their ears cut off and would suffer all manner of violent treatment directly they showed themselves on the "diggings." This "canard" they regarded not at all.

Major Wentworth, inspector of police at Bathurst, was so anxious for their safety that he sent ten mounted constables, in black hats and long-tailed coats, to help to protect them. However, when camped for dinner, Mr. Hardy remarked "that he thought he would spare them to go back and protect Bathurst." To which city they returned, perhaps not all unwillingly.

They reached "Ophir" the name given to the settlement of miners, on Summer Hill creek, in the evening, camping in an adjacent gully in a truly unostentatious manner. A man was sent to the butchers to buy a sheep for supper, and they made themselves as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, considering that they had no tent, and were without bedding of any description.

Early next morning, Mr. Hardy, attended by trooper Flannagan only, went down the creek to collect license fees. The monthly license fees had been fixed at thirty shillings. He found no difficulty—nearly every man paid down his money. A party of five having declined, he sent them up to the camp to await his return. They had no money; upon which statement they were released with a warning to be ready when the commissioners called the next morning. This of course he did not do. Manifestly he could only get the fees from those who had money. To commence with a prosecution would have been bad policy. Still, few escaped payment who were duly liable.

A copy is appended of the first gold license granted in Australia:

GOLD LICENSE.

No. 1. May 24th, 1851.

The bearer (Richard Roe) having paid to me the sum of one pound ten shillings, on account of the territorial revenue, I hereby authorize him to dig, search for, and remove gold, within such crown lands in this county of Bathurst as I shall assign to him for that purpose during the month of May, 1851. This license must be produced whenever demanded by me, or other person acting under the authority of government.

(Signed) J. R. HARDY, J. P.
Commissioner.

On the night of arrival a miner came to camp to deposit a nugget for safety. After he left, Hardy and Mr. King examined it by the fire-light, with much curiosity. Was it really gold? What was its value? An old medicine chest with a half ounce weight (Troy) was in camp. With this, using the bullets supplied by the troopers, it was computed to weigh about eighteen ounces. Next morning the owner offered it for sale. Mr. Hardy, of course, could not purchase being a government officer. Mr. King, then unattached, offered him £50, ($250), which he accepted. He sent it to Sir Charles Fitzroy to be forwarded to the Queen. This was done; and within a year afterwards Her Gracious Majesty caused to me remitted the sum of £64 10s. in payment, say $320.

Mr. King remained in camp for a fortnight, buying in that time about 1,500 ounces of gold at from £2 10s. to £3 5s. per ounce, which he carried to Sydney in a valise, riding his famous thoroughbred hackney 'Comet," and sold it at a profit of 7s. 6d. per ounce; it was worth more, but at that time no one knew the exact value of the gold. He had intended to return, but having accepted the appointment of assistant gold-fields commissioner, went to the colonial secretary, the late Sir Edward Deas Thomson, for instructions. He gave none in detail, but authorized him to proceed to the Turon gold field, then just discovered, to keep the peace (being already a magistrate), collect license fees, and do generally as to him and Mr. Chief Commissioner Hardy seemed fitting. Mr. C. H. Green had been in the interim appointed to "Ophir." Mr. King's was the third appointment therefore, in a department which has grown to be so extensive and important.

When Mr. King commenced work at the Turon (from August the first to the end December 1891), Mr. Hardy sent over sergeants Bagnell and Grice, and troopers Saunders, Flannagan, Macdonald and Croker. He enlisted two aboriginals—Georgey and Billy Suttor.' The former was promoted to the rank of 'corporal,' and in consequence, his 'gin' was officially addressed in the camp as 'Mrs. Corplar Suttor.'

Commissioner King's management was eminently successful, "for which," he says, "I have largely to thank the members of the 'Old Mounted Police,' more particularly Sergeant Grice—their efficiency, courage and discretion being beyond all praise in the trying position in which they were placed." The newly appointed ruler devised workable regulations for the division of mining claims and the maintenance of order. He granted a publican's license to any man of decent character who would conform to a somewhat unique ukase—that the front of his building should be built of slabs that would stand pressure. The police thus knew the holders of licenses, and could supervise their management. The miners would have grog, and surely it was wiser to permit free trade and open revelry than to wink at illegal and clandestine tippling.

Nevertheless, in such a community, "sly grog selling" could not be extirpated wholly. A bush on the top of a tent pole meant "spirits for sale here." There were other secret devices—peripatetic grog shops. Men walked through the diggings with tin vessels under their serge shirts, fitted with a cock on one side for rum and on the other for brandy, drawing off glasses as required. When detected these were confiscated and broken up "the owners warned that they were known to the police." Mr. King was found fault with by a member of the legislative council in Sydney for licensing so many public houses, but he carried on the policy as long as he was permitted, and, under similar circumstances, though a foe to intemperance, no doubt would do it again. Many illegally equitable acts at that time were done on the commissioner's own responsibility, but as Mr. Wentworth said "farthing damages will always protect him." Apparently they did, as no litigants ever attempted to get any. The police broke up a cradle now and then, but only in those cases when a digger swam the Turon and laughed at them from the other side, boldly defying authority.

It might be said, why not proceed against them by summons? For one thing, the commissioner had no dungeons handy, nor could he afford to lose a day punishing a single offence. This sort of thing righted itself, and with six thousand miners or more there really was very little trouble on the Turon. Mr. King remained in charge till the end of the year 1851, when he was transferred to Braidwood, having been promoted to the appointment of commissioner for Southern "Gold Fields." Soon afterwards the following gentlemen were appointed assistant commissioners: Messrs. William Johnson, Lieutenant Zouch, A. D. Broughton, H. Whitty, Hugh Hamilton and Edward Browne, of whom Mr. King is the only man now alive.

The last half year of 1851 was marked by strange and eventful scenes, but the Commissioners managed to collect licenses and preserve order without blame from the Government or collision with the miner—no trifling matter. For consider, they had no regulations, no Gold-fields Act and as the whole complex system of Statutory Gold-fields management had to be initiated, it must be conceded they were exceptionally fortunate.

With regard to the pay and receipt division, all accounts were kept as if on a large pastoral station. When at the end of the year the accounts were forwarded to the auditor general, he returned them, requiring printed vouchers for each item of expenditure. Camp officials were not surprised, as many of them were written on pieces of newspaper, or the envelopes of letters, though perfect in detail. They were re-enclosed with a letter to the effect that it was impossible to alter them. Eventually the legislative council authorized the auditor general to pass them in their officially imperfect state.

Much risk was necessarily incurred in dispatching the parcels of gold received from the miners, by escort to Sidney. There were no books and often six or seven thousand ounces were sent away in sixty or seventy parcels, made up in every conceivable manner and packed in leather saddle bags. The only loss that ever occurred was a lot in three match boxes containing six ounces each. These were lost between Turon and Bathurst, and Mr. John Want, the owner, had unfortunately to suffer to that amount.

The town of Sofala was commenced by Mr. King. The church also, under his tenure of office, was most literally and practically inaugurated by the Bishop of the Diocese, the commissioners digging holes for the corner posts while Bishop Broughton himself, in full canonicals, handled a pick.

There was no jail at the Turon; it was, therefore, necessary to improvise a place of detention. To this end a long slab building was erected, down the middle of which was passed a stout chain, or rather several of the bullock chains of the period.

To these, on either side, prisoners were handcuffed but in such fashion as to be able to lie on their beds. On Sunday morning, on which day a cart with two horses was usually sent to Sofala to bring home the drunk and disorderly it was mostly full but not always with working men. A gold buyer of intemperate habits came one afternoon to the camp to deliver his purchases for escort. A trooper generally met and helped him to unload. One day, much bemussed with beer, he was seen to approach trying to hold his treasure bags on his saddle, but dropping them by the way.

He stumbled into the camp tent only to fall asleep. His gold was taken from him and sent on to Sydney; when he awoke at daylight he wondered much where he was, and even more where his gold had got to. He was fortunate in his choice of a resting place. On Mr. King's first appointment Mr. W. C. Wentworth and Captain Battye, of the Eleventh Regiment, rode with him as far as Bathurst. On Mount Victoria they passed a party of diggers making their way from Sydney. They recognized Mr. Wentworth, and called out: "Well! old Billy Wentworth!" That gentleman took no notice further than to remark, "This gold is the greatest leveller we have ever had."

No disrespect was probably intended to a distinguished colonist, always honored as a champion of the public rights. The speaker probably thought it an opportune time for proclaiming the reign of universal brotherhood, in a jocular, fraternal manner, the deduction, like others made at the time, was imperfect, for in none of the Australian colonies is greater deference paid to rank and position, so long as the wearers preserve their self respect, than in New South Wales.

The first police case tried on a gold field in Australia was at the Turon, in July, 1851. Mr. Hardy and Mr. King constituted the bench of magistrates. Mary Jones (let us say) versus Mary Smith, for assault. Thus early in gold fields history did the woman's rights question agitate society.

Plaintiff avered that during a heated argument, defendent had resorted to primative methods, by striking her in the face. Defendant's solicitor contended that the Bench had no jurisdiction, Sofala not having been proclaimed a place where petty sessions might be held. Mr. Hardy promptly overruled this objection; how could he tell whether it was so or not? Defendant had taken the law into her own hands. The bench would do the same, to the extent of fining her £5. Defendant's solicitor paid under protest at these high-handed proceeding. Mr. Hardy very properly permitted no one at that stage of Goldfield's management to question his authority, which, before the passing of latter acts, was practically unlimited. An autocratic commissioner once summarized the position, by calmly replying to a dissatisfied querist, "*I am the law.*"

John Richard Hardy was beyond all doubt exceptionally adapted to his environment; no less by the exercise of a rare admixture of firmness and discretion, than by his just conception of the relative duties of the state and the individual in their unprecedented connection. This will be, perhaps, more clearly apparent from his evidence before the Gold Fields Committee of the Legislative Council of New South Wales in 1855:—

Question 17. By the Chairman: The great object of these regulations is the maintenance of order at the diggings and the obtainment (sic) of as much revenue as can be collected from the gold?

Answer. The object is the maintenance of order and the collection of the revenue that the government has fixed.

Question 18. By the Colonial Secretary: I suppose the object is to get the fixed license fee?

Answer. Yes. By the maintenance of order, I mean the carrying out of ordinary police regulations and the rendering operative of the laws of the country as far as Petty Session, Courts of Request, and so on are concerned.

Question 19. The settlement of disputes as to boundaries?

Answer. Yes.

Question 21. Has it occurred to you that over and above the revenue sufficient to maintain the establishments for these purposes, it would be desirable to obtain a revenue from the gold applicable to other and more general purposes?

Answer. That involves the question whether the government ought to get as much as they could, or whether they ought to be contented with less than they could get if they were to go to the extent of their power.

Question 22. By Mr. Wentworth: I take it that there can be no doubt but that the gold fields are the property of the public?

Answer: Yes; the gold field is—but the gold is not; that is, the gold brought to the surface by man's industry. I cannot conceive the justice of taxing one man more than another, or why the gold-diggers should be taxed more than the rest of the community, always supposing that they repay the expenses which the government is put to by their occupation of the gold fields. The gold is underground, and would remain there but for the work of these men. Their industry brings it to light, in the same way that the fleece of the flock is brought to the market by the industry of the squatter, and the produce of the field by the industry of the farmer.

Question 23. Would not that doctrine strike at the root of all royalties or taxes upon this occupation?

Answer. I have nothing to do with that.

Question 24. Do you not think that it should be our object to obtain as much revenue as can be obtained beneficially.

Answer. Yes, but beneficially is a word of wide meaning. You may get a large revenue, but it might be more beneficial to get a smaller one.

It will be seen that just forty years ago the clear head and logical mind of the first Australian gold fields commissioner evolved two leading principles, viz. that, as the diggers already paid the revenue by the use of excisable articles their full proportion, they should not pay more than others.

Secondly, that the local expenses to which their occupation gave rise should be paid by special local taxation.

It seems almost incredible in the light of after events that any political party should have advocated the obstruction of the gold-fields. Yet, unmindful of the legend of King Canute, this is what eminent colonists like Wentworth and James Macarthur did. Holding that

Continued on page Seven.

FUNNY, ISN'T IT?

BUT WE CAN'T HELP SMILING, THE WAY BUSINESS KEEPS GROWING. THERE'S NOTHING LIKE SELLING CHEAP AND . . . . . .

WHOOPING IT UP.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR

Irish Linen Note? $1.00

A FIVE QUIRE BOX AND A BOX OF ENVELOPES TO MATCH, AT

Scotch Standard Linen Note .75

A FIVE QUIRE BOX AND A BOX OF ENVELOPES TO MATCH, AT

All Other Lines CUT to Bedrock.

RAPHAEL TUCK'S CALENDARS AND BOOKLETS AND AN IMMENSE LINE OF TABOR-PRANG ART PHOTOS EXPECTED THIS WEEK. . . . . .

JAMIESON, { BOOKS AND STATIONERY, 61 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BROKEN-DOWN MEN!

Men Who Have Wasted the Vital Power of Youth, Who Lack Vigor Can Be Cured by Electricity.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Is an appliance which is known all over the world for its wonderful tonic influence upon the waning vitality of men and women. Its touch is the touch of life. Warmth and energetic health follow its application within ten days. A permanent cure of all weakness—restoration of new life—is assured in the longest standing cases within ninety days.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN."

Dr. Sanden will send you a book upon this subject with valuable information, free. If possible call and see his famous Belt. Try it and regain your manhood. Life has a new charm to those who wear it. Address

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec.

A fibre bath, followed by honest frictional brilliance. The life and glory of leather.

SLATER SHOE POLISH

Black or colored leather. For Ladies, Gentlemens or Childrens Shoes.

For Sale by A. B. Erskine, J. H. Baker and J. Fullerton.

AMONG THE SOCIETIES.

Annual Dinners, Dances, Installations and Other Doings.

Two societies will have their annual dinners in the next few days. First come the Pioneers who as usual have their yearly feast at the Occidental on Thursday evening, while the Sons of England eat their roast beef at the Victoria again on the 14th. Both lodges elect officers this week, Tuesday and Thursday being the evenings selected.

Ivy lodge is the name which the Daughters of Ruth have chosen for the lodge they are forming here. They have sent East for their charter and it is expected to arrive about the 18th when institution will take place.

Court Northern Light, A.O.F., have appointed a committee to act with the Companions of the Forest in arranging for a New Year's ball. After business at last lodge meeting the members had tea and a social time in the library. Nomination of officers and initiations take place at next meeting.

Another masquerade in aid of funds for an old ladies' home is to be held on December 14 by the Daughters of Ruth, and as an attraction prizes are to be given for the best sustained characters—lady and gentleman—and also for the best dressed and most amusing characters.

Fernwood lodge, C.O.O.F. have decided to change their meeting to the first and third Thursdays of the month. Owing to the large number of new members desirous of having degrees conferred, a special meeting for that purpose will be held next Friday evening, while on Wednesday the lodge hold a social and dance. The election and installation of officers takes place at next meeting which is the quarterly gathering of the lodge.

Installation of officers by the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, and a dance given by the Knights of Pythias, were society events during the past week.

To-morrow evening Seghers Council, Y. M. I., will debate as to which route is the most favorable for reaching the Klondyke gold fields, Messrs. W. H. Harris and M. Keappock taking opposite sides. On Wednesday evening the council will hold a smoking concert.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental

NOTICE—TOLL ROAD.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Wednesday, 8th December next, from any person who may be desirious of constructing and maintaining a winter toll road or trail between the point where the trail called the Skagway Trail crosses the Boundary Line between British Columbia and the United States of America and Lake Bennett, or such other point on the chain of Lakes connected with the Lewis River within the Province of British Columbia as may be found most advantageous.

Proposals must give a description and particulars or specifications of the trail proposed to be constructed, and state the rate of tolls proposed to be charged to all persons using the said trail, and the amount of bonus to be paid to the Government for the franchise.

The term of a charter, if any is granted, will extend from 8th December, 1897, up to 1st May, 1898.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque for $1,000.00 as a guarantee for the faithful carrying out of any agreement that may be entered into.

The cheques will be returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Land and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 24th Nov., 1897. no27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway of standard or any other gauge from a point at or near the head of Lynn canal northward along Dalton's trail or as near thereto as practicable to a point at or near Fort Selkirk in the North West Territories, with power to connect with any railway in American Territory, and to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, ways, bridges and ferries, and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith, and with power to build, equip, own and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters, and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the proposed railway and works, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges and other aids from any government, municipal corporations, or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railway, ferries, wharves and vessels, and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway steamboat or other companies, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
32 Langley St., Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
November 16th, 1897. n26

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 29,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Thursday, Nov. 4, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 3:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:15	6 11
Ar. Wellington	12:40	6:30

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	7:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:51	3:43
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:30	3:30

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

TO THE EAST. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TO THE Kootenai.

Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.

OVERLAND..... { Leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m. Arrives " 10:30 a.m.
COAST LINE ... { Leaves Seattle 8:15 a.m. Arrives " 6:15 p.m.

For further information call on or address
R. C. STEVENS, G.W.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agent, 75 Government St.

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Leave.		Arrive.
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10:30 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

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Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

WANT ADVERTISEMENNS inserted in the DAILY COLONIST for one cent a word each insertion.

TENDERS.

TENDERS

TENDERS wanted for the construction of sewer from Victoria Crescent to Humboldt street. Plans, etc., to be seen at City Engineer's office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be sent to A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street, Victoria. no25

$250 REWARD.

The government of British Columbia offers a Reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who on or about the 24th inst., at the City Collector's office at the City of Nanaimo, did destroy the Corporation Assessment Rolls, and mutilated several Revenue Account Books, the property of the Corporation of the City of Nanaimo.

By Order
F. S. HUSSEY, Sup't Prov'l Police.
Provincial Police Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
November 30th, 1897. de2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Official Administrators' Act and in the Matter of the Estate of Marion Collyer, Deceased Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honourable the Chief Justice, bearing date the 24th day of November, 1897, I was appointed Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above-named deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 31th day of December, A.D. 1897, and all persons indebted to said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

W. MONTEITH,
de3 Official Administrator.

FOR ALASKA.

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

The Magnificent Steel Screw Steamship

'ROSALIE'

Will Sail from Victoria for Juneau, Skagway Bay and Dyea, on or about

Thursday, December 9th.

"CITY OF SEATTLE"

will sail at

9 a.m., on December 14th.

For freight and passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents,
se25 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

FOR KLONDYKE

C.P.N. Co's Steamer "Tees" will leave Victoria for Fort Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea on

SUNDAY, DEC. 12TH AT 8 P.M.

Calling at Vancouver and Nanaimo For freight and passenger rates apply at offices of company Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

de3 **Jno. Irving, Mgr.**

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 31
Takes effect November 18th, 1897.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidegate on first of each month.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 15th, and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, January 1st.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO

The Company's elegant steamers *City of Puebla*, *Walla Walla* and *Umatilla*, carrying H.B.M. Mails, leave *Victoria, B.C.*, for San Francisco, at 8 P.M., Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Due at San Francisco A.M., Nov. 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Jan. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Feb 1. Leave *San Francisco* for Victoria, B.C., at 9 A.M., Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Due at Victoria, A.M., Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3.

The elegant steamers *Corona* and *City of Topeka* leave *Victoria* for Alaska Oct. 27, Nov. 6, 11, 21, 26, Dec. 6, 11, 21, 26, Jan. 5, 10, 20, 25. Due back at Victoria Nov. 8, 18, 23, Dec. 3, 8, 18, 23, Jan. 2, 7, 17, 22, Feb. 1, 6.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P S. Supt., Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts. S.F.

OCEANIC Steamship Company. S.S. AUSTRALIA for Honolulu only, Tuesday, Dec. 28th, 2 p.m. S.S. MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Thursday Dec. 9, at 2 p.m. Line to Coolgardie Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C. se5

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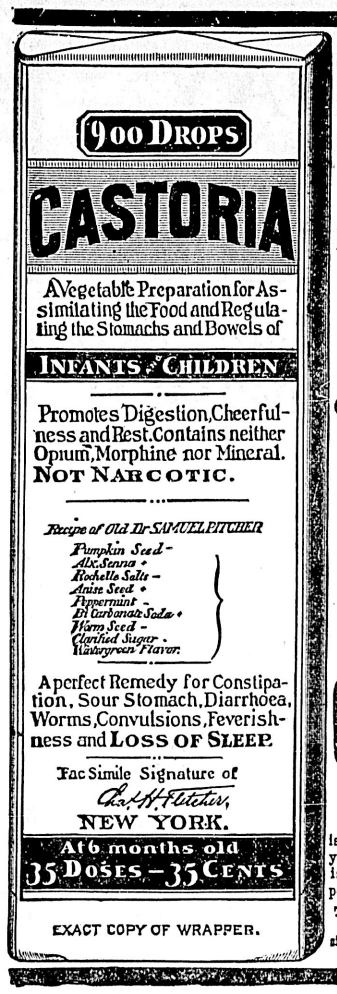

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General Steamship Agent,
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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the STEAMER

City of Nanaimo, W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Monday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Thursday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Friday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion or some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy-Treatment

HUDYAN

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, failing or lost manhood It has been used by over 10,000 men on the Pacific Coast, and these men are now cured men. If you doubt this read their testimonials or consult Hudson Doctors free.

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Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD BLOOD POISON

When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

30-DAY CURE.

Write for 30-Day Circulars.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

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Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
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Adams' Pepsin Tutti-Frutti Gum

An unfailing remedy for indigestion. Recommended by the leading medical authorities.

See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.

ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS. 153

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Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent." "What profitable to invent." and "Prizes in Patents." Advice free. Fees moderate.
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Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal.
The only firm of **Graduate Engineers** in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively.
Mention this paper.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to powers of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 17th day of July, 1895, and registered in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B. C. as No. 626d in charge book volume 13, folio 801. Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before the 31st day of December, 1897, for the purchase of the farm known as Section 13 Sooke District, and containing 110 acres, more or less. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 3rd day of December, 1897.
THOMAS R. SMITH,
Agent for Mortgagee.
Temple Building, Fort street, Victoria. de1

MINERS AND THE STATE.

Continued from page Six.

the progress of gold mining would be injurious to the great agricultural and greater pastoral interests, they organized a gold-fields committee for the purpose of strict inquiry into their management, and of placing restrictions, if necessary, upon the privileges of the "chartered libertines" the diggers. But in their chief commissioner the mining committee had an advocate difficult to answer and impossible to browbeat, even to use his own words, "in his hour of peril, the bitterness of official death imminent." Here was a man of men, indeed, a colonist to be proud of. With his appointment trembling in the balance he dared to oppose the political magnates of the land, to withstand, in the interests of an unpopular class of laborers, a phalanx led by the ablest advocate in Australia, perhaps the strongest personality in all the colonies.

But the man who, supported but by a handful of police troopers, had shown himself capable of controlling the fierce adventurers whom the tidings of treasure-trove had lured to untrodden wastes, was not to be dislodged from his position. He ridiculed the notion as barbarous, that the goldfields should be looked upon as a great source of public revenue and the magnificent results gained from wresting from the earth her long buried treasure should not be tarnished by robbing labor of its just reward. Policy, prudence and the necessity of the case, as well as abstract justice demanded that the gold digger should follow his occupation without let or hindrance, so long as he interfered not with the public good; nor should his productive industry be taxed beyond that of other men. These positions were unanswerably defended before the council.

One of the last questions asked of Mr. Hardy (No. 228) was: "If it were possible by any means to obtain a greater amount of revenue from the gold fields, you would not say it was impolite?"

Answer. "Yes, for everything unjust in principle is impolitic, and I consider it unjust."

He sums up the quaestio vexata thus: "My conclusion is this: gold diggers have a right to dig for gold, subject to regulations for the management of the gold field. It is for the government to render the necessary payment certain, impartial and sufficient."

There is no doubt but that a rooted feeling of opposition to the development of the gold-fields animated the members of the committee. They had come to a conclusion not wholly unjustified by the apparent trend of matters, that unrestricted gold digging on crown lands would disorganize the great industries of the country.

Mr. Essington King is asked: "Whether it would be practicable to make a general law prohibiting gold digging during the sheep-shearing, harvesting and ploughing seasons?"

Major Wentworth is asked, "Whether it would not be desirable to compel all persons, before getting licenses, to swear that they were not runaway servants?"

Mr. Gideon Lang is asked whether digging should not be stopped between shearing and harvest?

In short, Mr. Hardy asserts, "the dislike of the committee to the very name of gold field is only to be paralled by the feelings of the more ignorant of the people of Melbourne against the squatters."

Although at the time antagonistic to the spirit and constitution of the commlttee by whose influence he was removed from office, Mr. Hardy does full justice to the late Sir Edward Deas Thomson, at that colonial secretary.

"Let not the colonists," he says, "however sensible of his shortcomings, forget that at a critical moment, beset by adverse influences, he stemmed a torrent that would have overwhelmed a weaker man. If he had yielded to the retrograde party that urged him to 'shut up,' or at any cost to obstruct the occupation of the gold fields, if he had shown a grasping or narrow spirit, what might not have happened? But he was equal to the occasion. He recognized the true policy of the time, and swerved not an inch from the straight path. I am not giving him the merit of the organization of the gold fields or their settlement in peace and good order for ten long years. That, and the suggestion of the principle on which they should be occupied, belongs to me alone. But he was quick to see what true policy required, and heeded not foolish or timid counsels, numerous as they were.

Mr. Hardy in the last page of his pamphlet does full justice to his coadjutor during the unsettled period from the birth of Gold-field Law, in 1851, to his resignation in 1857. He says: "When Wentworth & "Co. stripped the late Chief Gold Com-"missioner of his mantle it fell upon one "in the south country fully worthy to be "invested with it; one who possesses in an "eminent degree judgment, temper, good "sense and firmness, doing his duty al-"ways successfully, but without ostenta-"tion, to whom the digging population "would universally exclaim 'O King, live "forever!'"

Forty years have passed since these words were written, forty years since the writer with his ten troopers and a comrade took official charge of the first gold field in Australia. How just, how curiously accurate was his grasp of the situation later events have abundantly proved. He perhaps overrated the general expenses of gold field management, doubting whether the monthly license of £1 10s. per man should be reduced, and calculating that one commissioner and a party of ten police would always be found necessary for every thousand men on a gold field. He might have lived to see in 1871 one commissioner ruling ten thousand miners with the aid of a small detachment of police, officered by a sub-inspector and a sergeant, the license fee reduced to £1 per annum, to be further reduced in after years to ten shillings, and but five shillings for the latter half of the twelve months.'"

The successful establishmen of gold fields law, of which he was the unquestioned pioneer and administrator, lasted without dissatisfaction or disturbance until 1861. Then the riot at 'Lambing Flat' took place, the proximate cause being the unchecked influx of Chinese who swarmed over the richest patches to the detriment of the European population.

With regard to the personnel of the Goldfields Commissioners of New South Wales, Mr. Hardy's words are noteworthy, I know nothing more remarkable in the circle of social facts than this, that though the Gold Commissioners appeared amongst the diggers with the unfavorable "prestige" of tax-gatherers, they were universally popular and welcomed as the protectors and just arbiters of the gold-fields. The thousands of disputes that then arose were settled without the delay, the expense, the tedious formality that impedes the course of justice in other places—sub Jove pluvio, in triviis et quadriviis. The witnesses necessarily on the ground and all the neighbors, the jury de circumstantibus, interested in a just decision, and present to assist at a just determination.

In order to inspire confidence, as Mr. Hardy well says, the administrators of gold field law must necessarily be men whose birth, character, and antecedents were such as to command respect. No choice could have been happier than that made of the chief gold commissioner and his first lieutenant, Mr. King.

Mr. Hardy, as a B. A. of Oxford, a police magistrate, and an experienced colonist, was eminently well fitted for the position. A man of culture as well as of practical knowledge he was enabled to take a logical view of the manifold perplexities by which he was surrounded.

He justified the wisdom of the appointment by the most prophetic forecast which he had made of the future of the Australian gold fields. Prompt, fearless, energetic and unprejudiced, he was the very man for the chief commissioner of a gold field in its initial stages. Mr. Essington King was no less fortunately fitted to work with and under such a chief. A native-born Australian, belonging hereditarily to a race of rulers, the son of a gallant admiral, also an Australian by birth, and the grandson of the governor of that name, he well deserved the sympathy of his countryman who largely leavened the toiling crowds.

Born of a family thus honorably distinguished, cool, dispassionate, and determined, he moved among the strangely compacted host an unchallenged ruler and judge. Other gentlemen held the same appointment with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the public, in the long years which succeeded the first night's camp on the creek flat at "Ophir." Other laws, acts and regulations succeeded their simple rules, as the gold won by man's industry from the Australian wilds swelled in value from thousands to millions of pounds sterling, and the great Department of Mines with stately buildings, minister and under-secretary, geologists and clerks gradually arose. But to the men I have mentioned is due the credit of iniatory success in the gold fields management. They were the pioneers—the precursors of a line of distinguished civilians of whose brilliant administration any country might be proud. Of Harold Maclean, George O'Malley Clarke, William and Whittingdale Johnson, Captain Browne, Hamon Massie—cum multis aliis, men who in the hour of danger, surrounded by excited crowds, were cool and cheerful, and whose discretion was invariably equalled by their unflinching determination.

It should never be forgotten that to the early gold fields commissioners of New South Wales is due the glory of having, under innumerable difficulties, administered justice, preserved law and order, and distributed treasure almost incalculable, the whole without suspicion of unfairness, and for more than ten years without disorder or distrust. Throughout their whole term of office the executive power of the law of the land, with but one exception, was never imperilled or weakened. No mob law, no hasty executions dishonored a British community. Evil-doers were punished, justice was done, crime was expiated, but strictly in accordance with British jurisprudence and procedure. While from one end of the continent of Australia to the other, from plantations where the Kanana under a tropic sun cuts the sugar cane, to that far western gold field of unparalleled richness where the Afghan's camel kneels—perhaps mainly for and on account of their strong and sensible initiatory action, English law and English justice are as strongly guarded to-day as in the heart of the great Mother land.

ROLPH BOLDREWOOD.

D-O-D-D-S

THE PECULIARITIES OF THIS WORD.

No Name on Earth So Famous—No Name More Widely Imitated.

No name on earth, perhaps, is so well known more peculiarly constructed or more widely imitated than the word DODD. It posses a peculiarity that that makes it stand out prominently and fastens it in the memory. It contains four letters but only two letters of the alphabet. Everybody knows that the first kidney remedy ever patented or sold in pill form was named DODD'S. Their discovery startled the medical profession the world over and revolutionized the treatment of kidney diseases.

No imitator has ever succeeded in constructing a name possessing the peculiarity of DODD, though they nearly all adopt names as similar as possible in sound and construction to this. Their foolishness prevents them realizing that attempts to imitate increase the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Why is the name "Dodd's Kidney Pills" imitated? As well ask why are diamonds and gold imitated. Because diamonds are the most precious gems, gold the most precious metal. Dodd's Kidney Pills are imitated because they are the most valuable medicine the world has ever produced.

No medicine was ever named kidney pills till years of medical research gave Dodd's Kidney Pills to the world. No medicine ever cured Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine has cured as many cases of Rheumatism, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Lumbago, Dropsy, Female Weakness, and other kidney diseases as Dodd's Kidney Pills have. It is universally known that they have never failed to cure these diseases, hence they are so widely and shamelessly imitated.

CASTORIA

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

AFTER TYPHOID FEVER.

"After I had typhoid fever kidney troubles ensued. I had terrible pains in my back, head and shoulders, and felt tired, drowsy and dragged out and had annoying urinary troubles. I have grown daily better since I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have no pains of any kind, sleep well, feel rested, and the urinary troubles have completely disappeared." J. W. Douglas, Port Hope.

Handsome China, elegant glassware; beautiful lamps (all kinds,) and a big stock of everything at Weiler Bros. x

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the COLONIST office. x

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For DOORS and WINDOWS

They save your fuel. They protect your health They prevent draughts. They keep out dust. Try them.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER, 10 BROUGHTON ST.

NOW FOR THE OPERA.

The Calhouns Return to Victoria in Three Charming Light Opera Bills.

Making a People's Theatre Profitable—Art in Advertising—A Musical Genius.

Very few comic opera organizations now before the public have made such rapid strides to the front as has the justly celebrated company—coming to Victoria to-morrow evening—the Calhoun. Four years ago this organization started out entirely unknown, and to-day it stands at the top of the ladder as one of the foremost opera companies of the land, not only in size, but in the quality of music produced. Their reportoire consists of "La Grande Duchesse," "Amorita," "The Black Hussar," and other famous operas comique. A glance at the names of the artists will convince the skeptical that the productions are in the hands of capable artists. Miss Beatrice McKenzie, the prima donna soprano, who held the same position with the famous McCaull Opera Company, has a full, sweet voice that wins the heart of her audience as soon as she begins to sing. Miss Adele Harrington, the charming prima donna soubrette, is well known from New York to San Francisco as an artist of rare ability, and as the original "Robinson Crusoe." J. Aldrich Libby, the tenor robusto, needs no introduction. Louise Lewis (soprano), and Miss Maude Allison have very pleasing voices. Stella Madison is a vivacious soubrette. Edward Webb, the tenor comique, has been with the company for three years, and is a favorite everywhere, while Jack Allison is a basso that is hard to beat. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Richard F. Lindsay, adds to the completeness and smothness of the various productions, and new scenery and costumes by famous artists and designers, with a perfectly appointed stage lighting system, makes the settings all that could be asked or desired. The engagement for this city is as outlined below:

Monday evening—"La Grande Duchesse."
Tuesday evening—"Amorita."
Wednesday matinee—"The Black Hussar."
Wednesday evening—"La Grande Duchesse."

Mme. Frances Graham, who was well known in the English musical world as the principal contralto in the Carl Rosa Opera Co., and later still in Paris as one of the few English singers who have had the privilege of singing at the Conservatoire and at M. Lamoureux's concerts, announces a concert here for Tuesday night, December 14. Mme. Graham, who in private life is Mrs. Brougham, is now making her first public appearance in British Columbia.

Manager Marsh with his company of actors, headed by the versatile Harry Lindley, has demonstrated most conclusively during the long engagement at A. O. U. W. hall now drawing to a close, that clever performances by an evenly balanced stock company will return fair dividends. There has been scarcely a night during the past four weeks that the hall has not been profitably filled, while spontaneous applause, frequent curtain calls and regular patronage have attested the appreciation of the play loving public. Yesterday's matinee performance was the mining drama "In Old Cariboo," while in the evening "The Magistrate" closed the week's plays. Owing to other bookings for the hall, the week now opening will terminate the Victoria engagement.

"Lost, Strayed or Stolen" was repeated with very apparent success at The Victoria last evening by the Whitney Company, who thus closed their Victoria engagement. As in the opening not all members of the organization gave general satisfaction, not the least painstaking of the people in the cast being A. M. Holbrook, whose Corporal Bridoux is really a studied and most commendable stage characterization.

Will some one who is responsible for the Victoria theatre programme please take it upon himself to explain why it has been allowed to steadily deteriorate as it has during the past year or more. For a time the house programme was attractive and a fair guide to the performances. Latterly it has become a slovenly sheet, generally unreliable—as witness the mixing up of casts in the Frawley and the Whitney companies engagements—and without even what was so much appreciated, the orchestra programme.

Theatrical advertising is an art, and by two or three features of his work during the stay of his company here, Manager Marsh of the Harry Lindley organization has shown himself an artist. Take for example his "liners" of "The Charity Ball—the social event of the season," and the announcement that "The New Magistrate will take his seat on Friday." Another artist touch of Manager Marsh's brush was his story of the projected trip of his company to Dawson, via Edmonton and balloon.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Any suggestions for Hanging urtains, Draping, etc., cheerfully given. Designs sent to any part of British Columbia by Weiler Bros. x

NONE SO EXCELLENT.

"I have been troubled with sick headache for over a year. Dately I have used Laxa-Liver Pills, and find that they help me more than any other medicine I have ever taken. They are an excellent pill, causing no pain or griping, and leaving no after ill effects."

MISS MARY ELLEN HICKS,
South Bay, Ont.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Dec 4, 1897.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	40°	Mean 43°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	41°		5 a.m.—12 N.
9 a.m..	42°	Highest 46°	1 p.m.—12 E.
1 p.m..	46°		9 p.m.—Calm.
5 p.m..	45°	Lowest 37°	Rain—.15.
9 p.m..	45°		

Barometer 9 m.... Observed..... 30.112 Reduced..... 30.090

KLONDYKE MEDICINES

Provide against sickness in camp with first-class drugs. Take just enough and only the kind necessary. We have had 35 years' experience and can be relied upon to supply what is needed at reasonable prices.

Thomas Shotbolt,
Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson St.
Open till 11 p m. daily, except Sunday.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—E E Emery, Mrs Wise and son, T M Henderson, H C Holmes, J G McGuggen, J A Brown, Geo C R Buckle, S Latimer, W Duncan, T Furuga, F Ferkni, H Hagiwara, R Wilkeson, F Mueller, W Martin, D C Corbin, C O Johnson and wife, Miss Robinson, B Williams, Wm Marsh and wife, Miss McKenzie, Capt H H Lloyd, F Hewitt and wife, Miss Atkinson, Miss Hardy, E L Rucklidge, A T Stuart, Mrs Morrison, Mrs Brown, H Sissell, O Adams, C W Criox, A W Campbell, H F Powell, E R Shaw, S Clinton, H S Peck, R D Roy, Miss Watson, John Rowland and Mrs Steiner.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—W C Dick, Van Dutch, E Mercer, A B Crowell, W James, H W Herchmer, C Ballard, J W Jones, Miss Russell, C H Merklin, E Hume, John Galvin, Geo F Hall, M J Appleby, J J Shallcross, Mr Willis, Chas Wergye, Robt Jamieson, John Cobbdick, J Cameron, A Goodwin, J Merremont, J Sandora, F Soular, J Ludlow Thorne, Thos Carlyon, Anna Carlyon and A McNish.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—John Bros, Spokane Grain Co, Prov Pub Co, A D Lee, A J Bertran, Hickman Hdw Co, Leiser & H, McMillan & Co, B C Mkt Co, Bailey Bros, H E Levy, Lenz & Leiser, Kelly Douglas, Lowenberg & Co, R J B Lane and M W Waitt & Co.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—J Earsman, S J Pitts, T C Rayner, D E Campbell, Langley & H Bros, F Carne, Watson & Hall, A Lapierre, Wilson Bros, C H Bowes, Dean & Hiscock, L Dickinson, E J Saunders, R H Jameson, H Clarke, Speed Bros, Erskine Wall & Co, Dixi H Ross, H J Brady, T Earle, Miss Blaiklock, Okell & Morris, T R Cusack, M W Waitt, Dom Exp Co, and St Charles Evap Cream Co.

Per steamer WALLA WALLA from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works Co, A & W Wilson, A Schnoter, C W Cappelmann, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, Fletcher Bros, Fell & Co, F R Stewart, Ferando & Reda, Gim Fook Yuen, Geo C Hinton & Co, Hickman Tye Hdw Co, Henry Short & Son, Hudson Bay Co, J H Todd & Son, J & A Clearihue, J C Muss & Co, care Bank of B C, J L Levy, care Bank of B C, John Barnsley & Co, Langley & Henderson Bros, M Bantly, M Gutmann, P McQuade & Son, Pither & Leiser, Quong Sing Wing, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, Richard Drake, Stemler & Earle, S J Pitts, S Leiser & Co, Thos F Gold, Tie Sing, The Colonist, Thos Earle, Vic Phœnix Brg Co, Wilso Bros, Yuen Lung, C S Philp, F F R Stewart, Winch & Bower, W H Morton, M DesBresey & Co, care C P N, V Tapella and Wells Fargo & Co.

Coal

Leave orders with

Munn, Holland & Co.,

BROAD STREET, (Opposite Driard.)

PERSONAL.

Miss Chester and Miss Hoyt, of San Francisco, were in the city last evening, en route for Seattle.

B. Williams and Captain H. H. Lloyd were among the passengers to Victoria by the Sound steamer yesterday morning.

H. S. Bell and Alexander Taylor are guests at the Dallas. They are here from England to meet friends arriving from Australia by the Aorangi, now due hourly.

D. C. Corbin, general manager and president of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, arrived in Victoria by the Kingston yesterday and is registered at the Driard.

J. Howard Langley and R. A. Williams go south by the City of Puebla this evening. Both gentlemen are well known Northern canners, Mr. Langley being a brother of Captain Wallace Langley of this city.

John C. West, of Simcoe, Ont., is registered at the Dominion. Mr. West is senior partner of the firm of West & Peachy, the largest and most extensive builders of light draught river boats in Canada. He will be in the city for a few days.

A very few things are more acceptable at Xmas, then Pretty Curtains, Fine Rugs, Silk Draperies, etc.; they all make the home look comfortable. Weller Bros. x

GOLD pans at Cheapside. x

Another consignment of beautiful.... Funeral Wreaths just to hand at T. Bradbury's works Cormorant Street, one block above City Hall.

SENSATION IN COURT.

Charge of Aggravated Assault Against Krom Dismissed by the Police Magistrate.

A Little Scene Caused by a Witness Swearing He Was Offered a Bribe.

The case of aggravated assault brought by J. A. Lawrence against John Krom took a decidedly sensational turn yesterday in the police court, when it became very evident that perjury had been committed on one side or the other. Mr. Lawrence was recalled during the hearing and stated that he had always paid up his employees every week. Then Lim Tong, the Chinese cook, who could tell nothing of the affray on the previous day, was put on the stand.

Lim Tong again said he had seen nothing of the row. He also said that he had not had any conversation about the row with a man named Goller, a confectioner in Mr. Lawrence's employ.

John Krom, the accused, gave evidence in his own behalf, stating that the trouble had arisen out of the fact that he complained to Mrs. Lawrence that he had no eggs for making cakes. Krom maintained that he had never had a knife in his hand during the trouble, and that Lawrence had first pushed him, the two of them falling against a table and breaking some glassware. His hand was cut, his shirt torn and his watch chain broken in the struggle. When the witness told Lawrence he would complain to the police, Lawrence hit him on the shoulder. Krom then raised his hand to strike, and Lawrence ran away.

Some amusement was caused when the lawyer for the defence seemed to doubt that Krom, who is rather a small man, was a match for a large man like Mr. Lawrence.

"You just give me a chance right here, said Krom, "and I'll show you who is the better man."

The witness in cross-examination said he had offered to pay the Chinese cook for the day's wages he lost if he would come to the court to give evidence.

At this stage of the proceedings—the prosecution having put in all their testimony—the magistrate intimated that there was no necessity for prolonging the case as he would dismiss it unless the defence really wanted to put in any special evidence.

Mr. Frank Higgins for the defence, however, asked and obtained leave to continue.

He called William Goller a confectioner, who had been employed at Lawrence's, and whose evidence proved decidedly sensational. Goller said that there were not sufficient materials for Krom to work with and that the witness had found difficulty in getting his wages. He had driven up to the door in the delivery wagon just as the row was in progress and saw Lawrence pushing Krom. In contradiction of Lim Tong's evidence, Goller said he had been told by the Chinaman after the row that Lawrence had offered him money to say that Krom used the knife when Mrs. Lawrence was in the kitchen. Lawrence the night after the row had also said to the witness:

"Won't you say the baker had a knife?"

At this Mr. Lawrence jumped up in court and exclaimed:

"This is really going too far. I can prove that this young man never saw anything of the trouble."

Mr. Higgins—"You are not under oath."

"I can't stand this," retorted Mr. Lawrence.

"Well, then leave the court," replied the lawyer for the defence.

Quiet bring restored the witness went on:

"Lawrence told me if I said I saw the baker with a knife he would give me a steady job at $8 a week. I said I would see about it, and left the store."

"This is a pure invention as I can prove," said Mr. Lawrence again rising from his seat in court.

The magistrate explained that Mr. Lawrence could have his remedy in another court, but it had nothing to do with what the present case was for namely to find out, if Krom was guilty of assault or not.

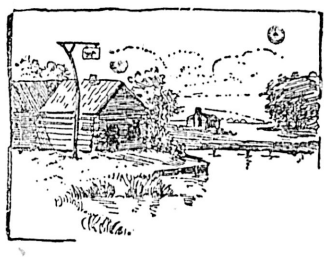
Mr. Higgins remarked he had another witness to prove the conversation that Goller had with the Chinaman.

The Magistrate remarked that there was no necessity to call this witness, but if Goller and the other witness could prove what was stated, they could make their statements to the police and have the Chinaman arrested for perjury.

"Is there no way that this case can be brought up again?" inquired Mr. Lawrence.

He went on to say he only thought it right that he should have a chance to disprove the witness. It was too bad that his wife and family and business could be injured by men coming here and lying.

Magistrate Macrae again informed Mr. Lawrence that he had his remedy in another court, and then dismissed the charge against Krom.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSTITUTE HALL

—on—

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14th AT 8 P.M.

—A—

VOCAL CONCERT

Will be given by

MME. FRANCES GRAHAM.
(Mrs. Brougham.)
Late Principal Contralto of the Royal Carl Rosa Opera Co.

The assistance of some of the members of the Arion Club has been kindly promised.

Tickets 50c and reserved and numbered... 75 cts

To be obtained at Messrs. Wait & Co's or at Mr. Lombard's Music Warehouse.

NOTICE.

Government Street, between Courtney and Johnson Streets, is closed to traffic

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Corporation of the City Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday the 13th day of December, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by public auction the following animals, viz: Two heifers, both part Jersey, one black, other red with white spots, on back, about two years old, unless the said animals are redeemed and the Pound charges paid thereon, at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN, Pound Keeper.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 4, 1897.

BALANCE OF POWER.

TO THE EDITOR:—Never at any time was this subject of more importance than in the present day, as evidenced by the watchfulness shown at any movement tending to endanger present equilibrium. In the past we have notable instances of disregard for such considerations by attempts made for universal dominion, by that of ancient Rome, leaving little for grateful remembrance; that of Phillip the 2nd of Spain, ending in defeat of his armada, and that of Napoleon, terminating in his exile at St. Helena. It would almost seem by these results as if it was in the order of providence that such ambitious designs should not succeed. At the present time there is much unrest amongst the nations, in all being so fully armed and in such belligerent attitude. From France, which in the past has been so troublesome an element, since that affair at Sedan, there is no longer heard that oft-repeated assurance of Louis Napoleon's "that the Empire is peace." But Germany is manifesting desire for new territory, which the present weakened condition of Austrio-Hungarian troubles, and probable death at no distant date of Austria's aged Emperor, without an heir, serve to encourage and to excite desire for adding part of Austria to the German Empire; and, morever, that any lack of adaptation in Holland's young Queen, that Holland also, with its sea port, would be a valuable acquisition to Germany. Verily, Germany is one of those nations whose ambition might endanger present balance of power.

Then again Cuba's unsettled condition is another disturbing element, showing very plainly that America's fillibustering means a desire for its possession, and which obtained in connection with the annexation of Hawai, would be that addition which would increase the appetite with what it fed upon, "coming events cast their shadows before."

But all such matters sink into insignificance compared to that of Russia's well known desire for possession of Constantinople. This desire the legacy bequeathed in the will of Peter the Great has never been forgotten. It showed itself forcibly in that armistice for peace, when Napoleon and Alexander met on the raft at Tilsit, of which Napoleon when at St. Helena said the one object of Russia's emperor expressed desire was to obtain possession of Constantinople, and that granted, France might have her own way. That desire was again exhibited after the defeat of Turkey at Plevna, only that Great Britain, with Disraeli at the helm, forbade it. But this desire though baffled off, in being bequeated from sire to son, still continues to exist as prominent part of Russia's programme. But of which fact other nations are so jealous of Great Britain that they leave her in her isolation to contend against, as if it was only our country that was concerned, forgetting that Russia, once in possession of Constantinople, the destines of the world would be altered, and a new map of Europe have to be made to suit Russia's domination.

To protect herself against these troubles Great Britain has had to duplicate her navy to that of the combined power of any other two nations from the feeling that notwithstanding the bravery of her army as especially shown in India and the Soudan, her main source of strength is in the navy.

"Britannia needs no bulwark,
No towers along the steep.
Her march is o'er the mountain wave,
Her home is on the deep."

W. K. B.

Mrs. M. Matheson, of Wellington, is a guest at the Dominion.

MONDAY

— — — AT — — —

THE CITY HOUSE

A grand opportunity to purchase a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT . .

A vast collection of silks, black fancies and evening tints—worth many prices. Nothing in the lot which retailed for less than $1.00, and anywhere from that to the round sum of $2.50 will be placed on sale Monday at 8 a.m. Smart buyers will be on hand for early choosing at such a trifle—its only 75c.

See Windows
73
Government St.

Yokohama - Bazaar,

FOUR DOORS FROM VICTORIA HOTEL.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS!

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Will Be Opened on Dec. 1st. no33 152 Government St.

THEY SELL ON SIGHT.

THE WONDERFUL

MAGIC AIR-TIGHT HEATER

Made of the Very Best Material and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PABST BOHEMIAN

OF MILWAUKEE.

The Finest BEER the World has ever Produced.

Now ready for delivery to any part of the city.

QUARTS, - $2.25 per Doz.
PINTS, - - $1.50 "
1-2 PINTS, - $1.00 "

This beer is put up in patent "loop seal" bottles and is sold at above prices only upon condition of their return. The public are hereby notified that they are the property of the undersigned and will be claimed wherever found.

VICTORIA BOTTLING WORKS { Cold Storage Building. Telephone 44, City.

THE BEST, | on the market to-day is that manfauctured by the OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO., of Armstrong, B.C. Ask for O.K. BRANDS OF FLOUR, either HUNGARIAN XXXX or STRONG BAKER'S, and you will have the right article. Manufactured from the best wheat grown in Okanagan and Spallumcheen Valleys, B.C. | FAMILY FLOUR.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

Seagram's Whisky

and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

3 NIGHTS and MATINEE

MON. TUES. WED. DEC. 6TH 7TH 8TH

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

America's Representative Light Opera Organization

CALHOUN OPERA COMPANY | 55 ARTISTS 55

and their own OPERATIC ORCHESTRA Presenting the following Operas Bouffe.....

MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVE'S—"La Grande Duchess"

TUESDAY EVENING—"Amorita"

WEDNESDAY MATINEE—"Black Hussar"

Correct and Gorgeous Costuming — Brilliant Scenery — Dazzling and Magnificent Electrical Effects

PRICES—Evening, $1, 75c and 50c. Matinee, adults, 50c; children, 25c. Seats on sale Friday morning at Jamieson's at 9 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 11 p.m.

THE A. O. U. W. HALL,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

Mr. Harry Lindley regrets to announce that owing to prior engagements he is compelled to announce the last seven nights of the stock company.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6TH.

The greatest of dramas, A. R. Cazaroun's brilliant translation of the masterpiece of M. D'Ennery,

THE TWO ORPHANS

Produced in its entirety. SEVEN ACTS.

"Although it was the second performance of the same play by the Lindley Company, hundreds were turned away. * *—Ottawa Citizen.

Change of bill every evening. Thursday and Saturday Matinees. Admission, 15c. Reserved Seats, 30c. and 50c. Seats may be secured one week in advance at Lombard's Music Store, Fort Street, Doors open at 7:30, commence at 8:15. Tuesday, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." Wednesday, "Hazel Kirke." Thursday Matinee, "East Lynne." Matinee prices 10c. and 20c.

A. O. F. BALL

The 25th anniversary of Court Vancouver, 5755, will be held on

TUESDAY EVE. DEC. 14, 1897

In A. O. U. W. Hall.

Tickets, admitting lady and gent, $1.50
Extra lady, 50c.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Watson & Hall, Speed Bros., F. Carne, P. J. Davies, Greenwood, Smith and Randolph, A. H. Maynard, F. Caselton, W. Wrigleworth and members of the order. The handsome prizes will be awarded to the ladies for the best cakes offered.

Proprietor having decided to go to the

KLONDYKE

in January, the whole of the large and well assorted stock of

Gents' Furnishings,

HATS, Etc., of the San Francisco House (next to Redfern's) will be absolutely sold at cost. *As this is bona fide, an inspection is invited.*

E. FRANK, Prop.,
39 Gov't St.

To OUTFITTERS for KLONDIKE

All who have had experience of Camp life will admit that the only safe way of carrying provisions is in tins.

Tins of all shapes and sizes and for all purposes will be supplied at lowest rates by the

Automatic Can Co. of B.C.

For particulars apply to the Agents,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

TO CANNERS:—A large supply of tin plates now on hand. Place your orders early. n28

RIVER STEAM BOATS

By Simpson Strtck'and & Co., of Dartmouth, England,

SHIPPED OUT IN SECTIONS

For information apply to de-3

TURNER BEETON & CO.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the business of Marvin & Tilton, Hardware Merchants, we beg to intimate that the business will be carried on as usual by us as from 12th instant.

Mr. E. G. Tilton will collect and pay all accounts of the late firm up till said date.

We solicit a continuance of the support of the old customers of the firm, and assure them no effort will be wanting on our part to merit their favour.

Arrangements have been made for a large addition of new stock.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO.
C. T. PENWELL, Manager,
no15 Victoria, B.C.

THE JUBILEE GREENHOUSES

Will be open with a choice lot of Roses, Cornations, Chrysanthemums, etc, on the 1st of December.

L. RUSSELL, Manager,
ne29 Cor. Douglas and Rae Street.

WHEN in need of help, male and female, insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. It will pay you to advertise with us.